ADVERTISEMENTS.
Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.
A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.
Business Notices set under a head by themselves, immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.
Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon, to insure insertion in that week's paper.

# THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 41. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, October 12, 1870. Established 1818.

THE BEAVER ARGUS
Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.
Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.
Letters and communications should be addressed to J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.



## Business Directory.

### BEAVER.

JOHN MOORE, Druggist and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods. Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28;1y

J. D. FAST. Dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. (sep28;1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. (sep28;1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen; Druggist & Apothecary. Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28;1y

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column, sep28;1y

BEACOM Mrs. E. H.; Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; cor 3d st and Diamond. sep28;1y

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant. Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28;1y

O. R. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sep28;1y

### PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 86 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14;1y

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 266 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. sep14;1y

J. D RAMALEY'S HAT PARLOR, 23 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

S. A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14;1y

JOSEPH HORNE & CO, 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sp14;1y

REYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 126, 128, 130 Wood St, Pittsburgh, [sep14;1y

J. S. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries. No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;1y

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Weed Family Sewing Machines. 116 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;1y

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergy. 21 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14;1y

E. P. Successor to J. M. Roberts, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 16 Fifth Avenue. Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business.—No. 7 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21;1y

T. C. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs.—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct5;1y

### NEW BRIGHTON.

GEO. F. SIEMMON, Bakery & Confectionery, R. R. street. Special attention given to weddings and balls. (sep14;1y

S. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors,—Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sep14;1y

A. M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14;1y

H. NOSS, Photographer. Willson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. (sep14;1y

WINTER & BEDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14;1y

J. J. HORTTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. [sep14;1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21.1y

SCHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway. oct12;1y

### BEAVER FALLS.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14;1y

MRS. E. KING,—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sep14;1y

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters; also, House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14;1y

### BRIDGEWATER.

JAMES PORTER, Tinner. Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron ware, and iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. sep14;1y

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14;1y

A. C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14;1y

J. H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep14;1y

I. HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions—Bridge st., Bridgewater. sep14;1y

L. F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sep14;1y

MRS. BRUIEN, Gentlemen's Clothing Cleansed and pressed. Water St. above Bridge. (sep14;1y

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. Bt. Market and Water streets. [sep14;1y

J. STILES & CO, Groceries, Queensware, Win[illegible]

L. [illegible] of Peruvian Guano, & Dealer in Agricultural Goods—Agents wanted. Water st. bet. Falls, Bridgewater. P. O. address, Beaver, Pa. sep14;1y

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at J. B. Clark's, in Beaver, and at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest price. Yard—McDonald's Point. sep28;1y

### ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. (sep14;1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Plow Factory. Secady't. (sep14;1y

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner.—Water st, Rochester, Pa. (sep14;1y

INGRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14;1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded, Water st., Rochester. (sep14;1y

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, corner of Diamond and Bridge sts., Rochester. (sep14;1y

SPEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Boat stores, Iron & Nails; Cor. Water & James sts.

G. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished promptly. On Diamond, Rochester. (sep14;1y

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally, Rochester, Pa. sep14;1y

M. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c. Deal in Lumber, Lath &c. Rochester. [sep21;1y

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Lukins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. ap28;1y

### MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer. Orders promptly attended to. Vanport, Pa. Post office address—Beaver, Pa. [sep14;1y

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Zelienople, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. Office, in residence, opposite Eagle Hotel, where I shall always be found, unless professionally engaged. All calls will receive immediate and prompt attention. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. sept21;1y

J. LINNENBRINK,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Periodicals and Stationery.
Watches and Jewelry repaired. Agent for the "WEED" Sewing Machine, Rochester Pa. jy13;6m

J. H. McCREERY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Third Street, Beaver, Pa.
Office below the Court House, Beaver, Pa. je22tf

BANKING-HOUSE.
THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.
THOS. M'CREERY, Cashier.
J. F. DRAVO, [illegible] J. R. ANGIEL, J. H. M'CREERY.
Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18tf

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS, Surgeon & Physician.—Office, during the day, at Dunlap's Corner; at night at my residence on Water street. Bridgewater, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [mar8;1y;ch'd apr27

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. east of the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having Real Estate for Sale, and those wishing to buy town property, country farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr27;1y

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr20;'70;6m

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by J. J. ANDERSON & SONS. je9;tf

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. my26;1y.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Agnew. Collections, &c., promptly atteded to. sept9;6t;1y

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar 31;1y.

P. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. apr17'68;3m

☞ Blank Summon's for sale at the Argus office.

## Miscellaneous.

S. & J. Snellenburg, Merchant Tailors and Clothiers, Broadway, New Brighton.

Sept. 14, 1870—1y.

REMOVAL.
Thomas Allison,
HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE
TO BEAVER, Pa.,
In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping
A General Stock of
MERCHANDISE
Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of
DRY GOODS,
OF THE
Latest Spring Styles,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
ALPACA, POPLINS,
De LAINS, PRINTS,
CHECKS, GINGHAMS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
JEANS, TWEEDS,
DINIMS, COTTONADES,
CRASH, FLANNELS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
SHOVELS, HARDWARE,
RAKES, SPADES,
TUBS, BUCKETS, QUEENSWARE, &c. HOES,
To the above articles he has added a choice selection of
GROCERIES:
COFFEES, TEAS,
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS, SYRUPS,
MOLASSES, SPICES,
TOBACCO, SOAPS, &c.
All the above articles will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine his stock and prices. THOMAS ALLISON.
apr20 '70;1y

ICE CREAM SALOON
AND
CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.
The undersigned having bought out the Ice Cream Saloon and Confectionery establishment of J. C. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will
Keep the best quality of Ice Cream
during the Summer, and respectfully urges those in want of that article to give him an early call. His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.
Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.
mar8;1y

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.
PRINTING,
MANNILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw,
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
33 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Rags taken in exchange. 1sep

## Railroads.

RAILROADS.
PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
On and after June 12th, 1870, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35 P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.35 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | EXP'S. | EXP'S. | MAIL. | EXP'S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 1215AM | 955PM | 645AM | 1030AM |
| Rochester | [illegible] | 1055 | 800 | 1125 |
| Salem | 340 | 230 | 1022 | 155PM |
| Alliance | 445 | 400 | 1055 | 230 |
| Canton | 535 | 445 | 1150 | 317 |
| Massillon | 411 | 744 | 1240 | 315 |
| Orrville | 459 | 845 | 120 | 440 |
| Wooster | 530 | 845 | 201 | 420 |
| Mansfield | 415 | 1030 | 440 | 558 |
| Crestline A. | 440 | 1050 | 1140 | 620 |
| Crestline D. | 700 | 1135 | 600AM | 650 |
| Bucyrus | 720 | 1135 | 628 | 733 |
| Upper Sandusky | 746 | 1230 | 705 | 815 |
| Forest | [illegible] | 1230AM | 737 | 852 |
| Lima | 956 | 130 | 905 | 1030 |
| Van Wert | [illegible] | 230 | 1019 | 1135 |
| Fort Wayne | 1035 | 340 | 1135 | 140AM |
| Columbia | [illegible] | 415 | 1222PM | 120 |
| Warsaw | [illegible] | 505 | 120 | 215 |
| Plymouth | 1205PM | 615 | 250 | 308 |
| Valparaiso | [illegible] | 700 | 420 | 455 |
| Chicago | 330 | 930 | 630 | 830 |

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | EXP'S. | EXP'S. | MAIL. | EXP'S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 1130AM | 910PM | 550AM | 535PM |
| Valparaiso | [illegible] | 1142 | 807 | 715 |
| Plymouth | 120PM | 1240AM | 950 | 905 |
| Warsaw | [illegible] | 229 | 1055 | 931 |
| Columbia | [illegible] | 419 | 1153 | 1032 |
| Fort Wayne | 415 | 3'5 | 1240PM | 1110 |
| Van Wert | [illegible] | 658 | 422 | 1208AM |
| Lima | 440 | 605 | 315 | 130 |
| Forest | [illegible] | 937 | 427 | 125 |
| Upper Sandusky | 546 | 1005 | 503 | 230 |
| Bucyrus | 613 | 1043 | 550 | 256 |
| Crestline A. | 640 | 1115 | 620 | 320 |
| Crestline D. | 655 | 1205PM | 650AM | 420 |
| Mansfield | 716 | 1230 | 642 | 500 |
| Wooster | 832 | 201 | 835 | 621 |
| Orrville | 849 | 227 | 957 | 645 |
| Massillon | 929 | 259 | 1035 | 717 |
| Canton | 941 | 313 | 957 | 735 |
| Alliance | 950 | 350 | 1045 | 820 |
| Salem | 1015 | 423 | 1140 | 908 |
| Rochester | [illegible] | 638 | 205PM | 1055 |
| Pittsburgh | 1230 | 730 | 315 | 1155 |

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:35 p. m; New Castle, 3:15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9:50a. m. Youngstown, 10:40. a. m.
Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:20 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 3:50 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:30 p.m; Youngstown, 7:25 p. m.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after May 29th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP'S. | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 815AM | 1220PM | 345PM |
| Euclid Street | 836 | 1241 | 356 |
| Hudson | 930 | 135 | 457 |
| Ravenna | 1004 | 205 | 529 |
| Alliance | 1100 | 344 | 620 |
| Bayard | 1138 | 310 | |
| Wellsville | 105PM | 427 | |

GOING NORTH.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP'S. | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wellsville | 855AM | 450PM | |
| Bayard | 1025 | 608 | |
| Alliance | 1115 | 655 | 725AM |
| Ravenna | 1203PM | 740 | 815 |
| Hudson | 1237 | 812 | 855 |
| Euclid Street | 141 | 908 | 956 |
| Cleveland | 155 | 920 | 1010 |

GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | EXP'S. | * | MAIL. | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellair | 545AM | 225AM | 1000AM | 605PM |
| Bridgeport | 555 | 815 | 1010 | 615 |
| Steubenville | 700 | 1100 | 316 | 730 |
| Wellsville | 815 | 1225PM | 445 | |
| Smith's Ferry | 840 | 148 | 506 | |
| Beaver | | | | |
| Rochester | 925 | 230 | 530 | |
| Pittsburgh | 1035 | 330 | 635 | |

GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP'S. | ACCOM | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 635AM | 245PM | 330PM | |
| Rochester | 735 | 300 | 530 | |
| Beaver | | | | |
| Smith's Ferry | 817 | 420 | 631 | |
| Wellsville | 930 | 505 | 655 | |
| Steubenville | 950 | 605 | | 705AM |
| Bridgeport | 1100 | 710 | | 815 |
| Bellair | 1110 | 720 | | 830 |

*This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.
TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.
Leaves | Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 540 a. m. | Bayard, 945, a.m.
B.yard, 11:50a.m. | N. Philadelphia 340pm
F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

## Miscellaneous.

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. apr7,1869:1y

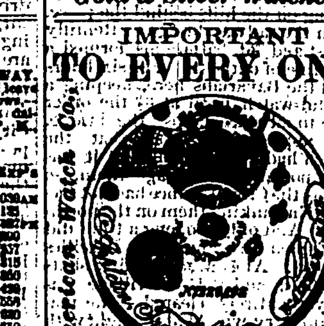
☞ Blank Commitments for sale at the Argus office.

J. J. Hortter, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Queensware, Fruits, Meats, &c.

Corner Falls and Broadway, New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa. Terms cash. sep.14'70;1y.

## Gold & Silver Watches.

IMPORTANT
TO EVERY ONE!




Look at Price Lists.

AMERICAN WATCHES:
Waltham $17 00
Elgin 24 00
United States 24 00
Howard 48 00
All the above are in Coin Silver Cases, and are good and reliable time-keepers.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES:
Detached Lever $28 00
Detached Lever (Extra) 35 00
Geneva (Enameled) 30 00
Geneva (Best) 36 00
These all have Solid Gold Cases, and are full jewelled movements, and, as hundreds can testify, are a splendid time-piece.

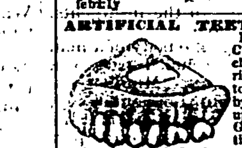
GENTS' SILVER WATCHES:
Detached Lever (Gold joints) $17 00
Detached Lever (Fine) 15 00
Detached Lever (Medium) 13 00
Geneva Lepine 11 00
Special inducements are offered in these Watches, which are pure Silver, and perfectly reliable for time.
I will send, (C. O. D.) by Express, any of the above Watches, with Guard and Key, and written guarantee. My dealings are fair and honorable, and will be found satisfactory to all. Send along your orders at once, and save by the C. O. D. plan from 20 to 30 per cent. Address
E. P. ROBERTS,
Successor to J. M. ROBERTS,
No. 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Oct6;3m

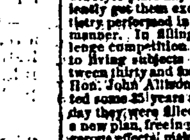
## Dry Goods.

B. S. RANGER,
Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.
IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
DRY GOODS.
Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and
Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.
Groceries,
Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spiced and Mince Meat, Also
SALT.
Hardware, Nails, Glass,
Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.
WOODENWARE.
Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles
CARBON OIL,
Linseed Oil & White Lead.
Boots and Shoes
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES.
In great variety.
Rifle Powder and Shot,
Blasting Powder and Fuse.
Flour Feed & Queensware.
All heavy goods delivered free of charge.
By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
B. S. RANGER.
dec23'69;1y.

Iron City College!
The Most Complete Business College in the United States,
Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.
Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.
No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course.
N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing
SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
jan12;1y.

TUMOURS. ULCERS.
Professors BUCHANAN & DOWN of the American University, are making wonderful cures of Cancers, Tumours and Ulcers by their new discovery. A painless treatment, no knife, no plasters, no caustic burning. The most remarkable effect of this treatment is, it separates the chemical elements of cancerous growths, so that they shrivel, die and disappear and will not return. All these afflicted can call on the Professors Buchanan & Down, University; or address, No. 514 Pine Street, Philada.
CANCERS.
aug17;1y

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons. He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.
feb8;1y

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent

by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.
sdv3;1f T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

LOOK HERE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
DANIEL MILLER, PA.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24;tf



## SELECT MISCELLANY.

### MARRYING A FORTUNE.

"Yes, I'll do it, Ralph, even if she is a scraggy, worthless, hairless, dried up, yellow, vinegar-faced old maid. I'll marry her, or, rather, her fortune!" and so saying he leaned himself back in his chair, and commenced puffing away steadily at his cigar as though marrying were the most common place, uninteresting affair ever dreamed of.

"You speak quite confidently, my young man," returned his companion, "perhaps the lady in question won't have you. Don't be too conceited, if you have been called irresistible."

"Fiddlesticks! I guess my uncle's fortune was the most irresistible part to the New York belles, and I am certain now that my 'great expectations' have passed away, there isn't two of them ever remembered associating with me. I tell you, Ralph, love is all moonshine! a mere creature of the fancy, for I have never seen a pretty girl yet that could set my heart a palpitating. Money is what a poor briefless lawyer wants, not love; it's a great deal more substantial, too."

"Don't doubt it; but I wouldn't be tied to an old vixen for any consideration," responded Ralph, "and in my opinion, Bart, you are a fool if you throw yourself away. There, now, that advice is free gratis—no fee asked—only do tell me the whole story."

"I can do that in a few words. A week ago I saved a fine looking, but gouty old gentleman from being upset out of his carriage on Broadway. He was profuse in his thanks, learned my name, said he knew me by reputation, told me he was wealthy, with but one child, a daughter, and if I would come down to Sea View, where he intended to pass a few weeks, he would make a match between me and her. I modestly suggested that the lady in question might object, but he insisted that she could not; she was devoted to him heart-whole. There it is, verbatim. I then made inquiries of a friend what kind of a girl Mr. Lafourn's daughter was, and they told me she was a scraggy old maid. I have her in my mind's eye but it's no drawback. I'll marry for money, and let her afterwards take to the cats, just the same as she does now. That's all. I am too lazy to work." And he relapsed into a profound silence, wondering secretly what time on the morrow Mr. Lafourn and his daughter would arrive.

"There, pa, you dear old goose, listen to the description of your Nell," exclaimed pretty little Nellie Lafourn, arranging the curtains so that the old gentleman could over hear the conversation on the piazza between the two young gentlemen just mentioned.

"Confound his impudence," growled the old man in a rage, bringing his cane down heavily; "I'd like to see him get anything, the heartless wretch, and my money, even if he has got you [illegible] up with your aunt Lucille [illegible]."

"Slightly [illegible] up, isn't it, pa? But after all [illegible] much the picture is like her!" and [illegible] burst into a merry laugh, that [illegible] a dozen dimples to play hide-and-seek around her cheek and lips.

"He may [illegible]! I'll send for him this [illegible] and I'll—I'll—I'll cane him [illegible]," shouted the irate old gentleman. [illegible]

[illegible] let me change him, won't you pa! Let him come—let him imagine Lucille is your daughter and heiress, and I your niece, with no expectations. We'll see how he will carry himself."

On the next day Mr. Albertine Gower waited upon Mr. Lafourn and was formally introduced to Miss Lucille Lafourn. He inquired after the old gent's health very affectionately, and soon became quite engrossed, apparently, in the conversation that was started, but secretly he was eyeing his intended bride, and he confessed to himself that the enthusiastic descriptions he had given his friend Ralph did not belie her, or scarcely do her justice. Just then the door opened and a graceful young lady, with a great abundance of golden curls and very large eyes, walked in.

"My—my niece, Mr. Gower; Mr. Gower, Miss Lee," observed Mr. Lafourn, and Miss Lee acknowledged it with a slight but, nevertheless, graceful bow.

Mr. Gower was enraptured, and the contrast only made his bride-expectant more ridiculous, however, he determined to act his part and, as a chance presented itself, he whispered in modulated tones to Miss Lucille, that "he hoped to become better acquainted with her," he hated himself for it in three minutes after, when he saw Miss Lee's mischief-loving eyes resting upon him, and realized that she had heard him too.

Day after day he called, and proportionally he fell in love with laughing Nell, and fell out with Miss Lucille, while she became, in appearance, desperately enamored of him, and wrote him poetry by the sheet, expressing her "everlasting affection," which he assured his friend Ralph, she meant to mean the oldness of her love, for he was sure she was invented in Noah's ark.

In vain he tried to make love to Nell. She accepted no attentions from "her cousin's lover," so she mockingly assured him, and left him more despairingly than before.

At last he could not endure it any longer, and accordingly sought an interview with Mr. Lafourn.

"So you come to propose for my daughter, Mr. Gower?" querried the old gentleman, when he was ushered in.

"No, sir, I have not," he emphatically returned. "I have come to make a confession, to ask your forgiveness, and crave a boon. You know how you came to make me the offer which you did? Well having been brought up to believe myself independent of the world, and to study a profession more for pleasure than aught else, after finding myself suddenly bereft of all hopes, and poor, I gladly accepted of your proposal. I scorned the idea of love; I vowed I loved my ease better than any woman on earth, and though I was informed your daughter was——"

"A scraggy old maid," slyly interposed Mr. Lafourn. Bart blushed at his own remark, but proceeded—

"I determined, provided she would accept me, to marry her for your money. There, sir, is the truth, I know I cannot but be lowered in your estimation. Since I have met your niece, and I've—I've——"

"Fallen in love with her," observed the father, aiding him along.

"Yes, sir, exactly so; and I am willing, if she will have me, to give up all ideas of wealth obtained by such a mean practice, and go away and work bravely for her. Do you think there is any hope? Will you forgive me?"

"Certainly," he responded, "I should not wan't my daughter wedded to any man from such mecenary motives. I'll call Nell and see what she says." And suiting the action to the word, he summoned Nell.

"This gentlemen has withdrawn his claims to your cousin's hand," he observed, taking Nelly by the hand, "and actually has the audacity to ask for yours. What shall I tell him?"

"And I am poor, Nellie," ejaculated Bart, "but you shall see I am no conceited jackanape. I will go away; and commence the practice of my profession if you will only give me hope."

Nellie looked at her father through her blushes.

"But I would be a penniless bride——"

"And all the dearer! If you are not worth working for, you are not worth having."

"If then," she returned slyly, "you wait a year and do not change your mind, if uncle is willing——"

"Which he will be," interrupted the old gentleman.

The ruse was still kept up. Mr. Lafourn gave him letters of introduction to several influential friends; and he departed, and went to work in earnest. For a while he was unsuccessful; but at length his talents began to be appreciated, and he was on a fair way to prosperity. At the end of the year he wrote and told Mr. Lafourn how he had succeeded, and asked if he would have any objections to his wedding taking place then. He returned, and when he arrived, he found his Nellie prettier than ever. Mr. Lafourn said nothing, and Bart wondered at his giving such a costly wedding to his niece; but when he, as the bride's father, gave her away, he was dumb-founded. As soon as the ceremony was over he rushed to his father-in-law:

"What does it mean?"

"It means you have married my daughter, sir," responded the happy parent, "and we have been deceiving you all the while. Lucille is my maiden sister."

Bart was paralized.

"Your daughter?"

"And my money as I promised! Nellie and I heard your conversation and determined to test you. We did so, and Nellie still insisted on you being tried, and——"

"You have taken the conceit out of me."

But though rich he did not leave his profession and enter into his careless, idle life again; he steadily pushed his way up, and now is one of the most influential men of the times, which he always avers is more due to Nellie's stratagem than "Marrying a Fortune."

### HOW THE SHIP CAME IN.

BY RALPH G. LEONARD.

"Let's tell Rob about it."

"O fie! He'll say that it is only girls' nonsense, and make fun of it."

"No he won't—he can't—here it is right before his eyes. Nine potatoes put into that cupboard last night, and only six there this morning. He can't make fun of that, 'specially when he has to eat a scant dinner on account of it; and it has happened—let me see—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday," (she counted on her fingers,) "three nights, Esther, since we began to watch."

"Yes, and long before we began to count the things, before I said anything to you about it, the victuals did not seem to last as long as they ought to. The meals would not come out as I had planned the day before."

"Don't let us tell grandmother anything about it; it would frighten her to death, because she sleeps down here alone, you know."

"Keep still, then; here she comes. Go and pick up some chips, and you can talk to Rob while you are doing so."

As Esther said this, the bed-room door opened, and an old woman came into the room, shivering, and hud[illegible]

"I am cold—so cold," she muttered. The young girl brought a shawl and wrapped it around her form, and settled the old lady snugly in a rocking chair; and straightened her cap, tying the strings in a tidy bow. Then Esther went on setting the table.

A snug, tidy little body she was, with a prompt, decided way of stepping about and putting things in order. She pulled the table cloth true at the corners, and laid the plates and knives and forks straight, and though it was only six o'clock in the morning, her johnnycake was baking in the oven, and the potatoes were sizzling and frying in the skillet. She was only fifteen, but I don't believe in all New England there was a more cozy, prudent, forehanded little woman than Esther Whitaker. She had known how to keep house ever since she was almost a baby, and she had kept her knowledge in practice most of the time since.

Margie was younger, and perhaps you would have liked her better than Esther. She was perty and lively, and fond of chattering; she hated house-work and dish-washing, and when she was set to do it she asked what she should do next, and what she should do it with, and where she should begin, and how she should go on, in such a helpless, exasperating way that Esther would rather do any thing twice than to see Margie undertake to do it once. So it came about quite naturally that Margie went to school, and Esther was kept at home, and Rob worked in the factory, and the grandmother dozed and rocked all day.

The Whitaker children had neither father nor mother. They lived with Grandmother Akers, in a little, tumble-down, brown house, a mile or so from town. It was an open question whether Grandmother Akers took care of the children, or the children took care of her. The old lady herself inclined very strongly to the first view of the case; but the Whitaker children did not see it in that light. It was a clear case to them that Rob and Esther earned the money and did the work of the little house.

Margie had gone out for chips. She sat down on the door step, shivering a little with the cold, and began a little talk with her brother.

"Deary me, Rob, what a great pile you have chopped already. There wasn't a single piece left over, last night."

"I know that," said Rob, banging away at a knotty piece. "The wood goes like—like blazes. I thought I had cut enough to last two days. It seems to me that Esther burns a great deal of wood."

"It isn't Esther at all. She is very saving—O, very saving, indeed. She makes me pick up chips every day, until there isn't a chip as big as my thumb within half a mile of this house—there isn't, indeed. She has sent me now, but I needn't hurry. She said I might talk to you some, if I wanted to. And I tell you, Rob, it is grandma who burns the wood so fast. She just crowds it into the stove all day long, till the house is just like an oven. She's old and cold and can't get warm, you know, I don't suppose she could if there was forty fires. But Esther would keep warm stepping about so fast; and I am in school all day, except mornings and nights. O, dear! when I get older, I am going to teach school myself, and earn money, and wear a red merino dress, and white collar."

Rob went on with his chopping, and made no answer to his sister. She began again, presently.

"Rob!"

"Well."

"Now please listen to me. You are just banging away at that hard wood, and not thinking at all about what I say."

"O yes I am."

"Well then, I want you to tell me something that I am going to ask you—solemn and true—will you?"

"Yes, ma'am!" Rob bro't down a good blow as he said that word. "True as preaching and solemn as the church steeple. Fire away! What is it?"

"Rob!" and here Margie's tone and manner became very impressive; "Rob, do you ever get up in the night and eat cold potatoes—lots of 'em, and johnnycake, and half a loaf of bread, and cookies—all at once, in one night?"

"No! what foolery! Of course I don't," roared Rob, in great surprise, and he stopped his chopping and stared at his sister. "Of course I don't. Who does?"

Margie's voice went down to a mysterious undertone, and she shook her head solemnly.

"That's it, Rob. We don't know who does. Somebody does!"

"Well let them, if they want to. Who cares? It's none of our business."

"Yes it is; you don't understand. They come to our cupboard—right here in our house—and eat our things. Somebody does, every night."

"Nonsense?"

"No, it isn't nonsense; it is the truth. Esther has been suspecting it for a long, long time, because she would plan about the victuals, (you know she is always planning), and they would not come out as she had calculated. Then she told me about it, and we commenced counting how much bread and meat and potatoes we put away at night, and it is scarcely ever that there is as much there in the morning as we put away the night before."

Rob was leaning on his axe and paying very close attention to this very strange story. He made no answer for a moment after Margie had stopped, and then said:

"Sure you counted straight?"

"Indeed we are sure," answered Esther, decidedly, who had come out to look after her chips, and heard the last of the talk.

"Isn't it rats?"

"Rats! no indeed. Why last night there were three potatoes, nice, large ones, and half a loaf taken. Could a rat do that and not leave a track or a nibble to tell of them? Besides old tab cleared out the last of the rats before she went away."

"Why didn't you tell me of it before?" asked Rob.

"Because I wasn't certain about it myself. I could hardly believe my own eyes, but I know something is wrong."

"Well, don't trouble about it," he said cheerily; "I'll watch to-night, and we'll ferret it out."

So the matter rested till night. Rob went to his work at the Carbury sash and blind factory, where, as he had to attend to two buzz saws, he was not exactly fancy free to speculate on mysterious visitations. Margie went to school, learned her lessons, and then lost herself in a story book until four o'clock in the afternoon, Esther took up her burden of household duties just as she did every other day of her life.

But when the shadows of the night fell dark about the little house, the dread and mystery came, too. The Grandmother was tucked away, as usual, with an extra blanket and a hot brick. Little Margie was full of fear.

"Dear me, I would not sleep alone for all the world? would you, Esther?" she said.

"Why no, I would not like to; though I don't know what good we could do each other, if there was really any danger," said Esther.

"Poh! I am not in the least afraid," said Rob valiantly.

"Well, I'm going to say my prayers over two or three times, and put the nail over our door latch," said Margie. And [illegible] armor of faith and works, she laid her head on her pillow and went to sleep.

Esther was wakeful in the night, but she heard nothing.

As for Rob, he resolved to carry on his investigations with true masculine vigilance and secrecy. So, without telling his sisters of it, he sprinkled both doorsteps with sawdust, so that he could tell at a glance if the thief was an outsider. Then he lumbered down from the attic a clumsy old gun that had been disabled in the war of 1812. Rob had no powder no shot, and he could not have loaded that gun, if he had a ton; but it looked like business to see it at the foot of his bed, and Rob sat bolt upright in a warlike attitude on the side of his bed for more than an hour after all the house was silent. Nothing happened, however, and it grew dull, sitting there in the cold. So at last he laid down his arms, with the rest of his mortal body, pulled the bedquilt over him, and went to sleep.

The next morning, Esther had built the fire, and tracked in and out over his saw dusted steps a dozen times, before Rob made his appearance. So the mystery was not solved that night, though half a loaf of bread and some tea had disappeared. This was Saturday—a busy day to Esther, with her baking and cleaning for Sunday, and tedious day to Margie, who could not go to school, but had to pick beans and sew carpet rugs. It was just like any other day to Rob, with his two saws to mind at the factory.

But they were all quiet at home again, at nightfall. They made short evenings at the little house. It was a way they had of saving candles and wood. Rob had been very resolute about sitting up all night, but he compromised a little, and made up his mind that lying awake with his clothes on, would be equivalent to the same thing.—And as his eyelids had a habit of drooping over his eyes as soon as his head touched the pillow, he was fast asleep in less than half an hour.

He was awaked, a few hours later, by Esther, standing at his bedside. She had no candle, but the moonlight lay in a great, white sheet on the floor. Esther stood like a ghost in her nightgown.

"Hush!" she said, under her breath.—"There is some one down stairs. I hear them. Come on!"

She crept noiselessly to the head of the stairs. There was some one moving about, below. She could hear the footsteps. Then Rob made such a creaking noise as he got out of bed, and knocked over his boots, that she could hear nothing. He was at her side in a moment, and they listened together, but all was silent. They stood there listening, shivering with cold and excitement, for five, ten or fifteen minutes; then they heard the footsteps again, stealthily moving about. They heard the latch of the cupboard door click softly.

The stairs were almost as steep and narrow as a ladder, and so rickety and noisy that Rob dared not step on them. He put his hands on each side of the stairway and swung himself down to the ground floor, as noiselessly as a cat. Esther came after him, and they went through the narrow entry, and peeped through a crack in the door.

Rob had expected when this critical moment should arrive, to rush boldly in with a kind of charge bayonet movement upon the intruder.—But his gun was up-stairs, and he was down stairs, and he was peeping ignobly through a crack of the door. They could see a figure in a long, black cloak, standing by the cupboard; the hood of the cloak was pulled over the head so that the face was not visible. Was it a man or a woman, a ghost or an ogre?

Rob's heart beat like a sledge hammer, and Esther was pale with fear.

The figure looked up and down the cupboard, and thrust its hooded head into the corners. It took down the china cup where they kept the money, and it gave a chuckling sound of delight at the clink of the silver. Then it took a plate of corn bread down from the shelf, and shook its head and muttered over it, then it turned slowly round and came to the table. The face was toward them then, the candle-light flared upon it; they knew it. It was the old, wrinkled face of grandmother Akers.

They watched her break off a piece of bread, and mumble and count over a dish of potatoes. "Too many; O yes, too many," she muttered. "They will never miss two of them. I will lay them away for a rainy day. O yes, there will be a rainy day come some time, and then the children will be very glad I saved 'em."

They watched her go to her bedroom and unlock a chest that stood at the foot of her bed. She put her plunder into it, then, locking it, she crept into her bed again.

So, the mystery was solved at last. The old grandmother was possessed with an insane mania for hoarding and hiding, and had been filching from their scanty store for months past.

"I wish we knew what to do about it; it would be no good to talk to her for she never would understand. She has never had her senses just right since she was so sick in the fall," said Rob, next morning when they had told Margie about it, and the three were in solemn conclave on the subject.

"Couldn't you ask Dr. Smith?" said Margie. "You know he took care of grandma when she was sick, and he is on our school committee, and examined me in geography."

"O, of course, he must know about everything then," said Rob.

"Of course you are making fun of me. But he does know a great deal; he always praises me, and he is kind and could give you good advice."

So Rob Whitaker went to Crampton that morning, to get the Doctor's good advice. The wise man made up his mind very quickly when he heard the story.

"Well," said he, in a dictatorial, pompous way, "there is one thing to be done, and only one, and that ought to be done right away. Grandmother Akers must go to the poorhouse."

Rob's face flushed up. "None of our relations ever went there, and I shouldn't like to do it."

"But she isn't any relation of yours, that is, not any blood relation," the Doctor went on in an under tone. "She was your mother's step-mother—no real relation to you if I understand the connection, and I ought to, for I have practiced in your family for three generations. The old lady has not a relation in the world. Her son, Hiram Akers, was the last, and he was shipwrecked in the Indian Ocean a dozen years ago. The old lady never would believe he was dead, and that was the beginning of her insanity. Her case is entirely hopeless. She is just as well off in one place as another, and these old creatures are really very well off at the town house; they've got a very good man in charge there."

"I am sure she would not be willing to go," said Rob.

"I can manage that for you. I'll drive around with my sleigh to-day or to-morrow, and take the old lady out riding, and get her off as quiet as a kitten."

"This was the doctor's good advice; but somehow, it lay heavy on Rob's heart. He went home very sober, and as he entered the room, the old grandmother looked up at him, and [illegible] faded, old smile, but it brought the quick tears into the boy's eyes, and there was a bad choking in his throat when he told the girls of the doctor's plan.

Nobody ate much dinner that day. The trembling old voice asked the blessing as usual, little thinking it was for the last time; and Bob, and Esther and Margie felt like three little traitors; every morsel choked them. After it was done, Margie made a great bustle about washing the dishes; Bob whittled and whistled, like a true Yankee, to keep his courage up, and Esther was busy making up a bundle of grandmother's things.

About two o'clock the doctor came dashing up to the house in a great sleigh, with two horses. He was a large man with an important air, and when he had bustled into the small room, there did not seem to be room for anything else. He talked a little with Grandmother Akers—was glad to see she was bringing up the children so well; he patted Margie on the head, and told her she was pretty, and praised Esther's house-keeping, and talked factory with Bob, and in less than ten minutes the grandmother was bundled up snugly, and helped into the sleigh, under the delusion that she was to be taken to church. Then the doctor insisted that all three should go along. The doctor had given the reins to Bob when they first started; after they had gone about a mile, he said to him:

"I don't see that there is any use in my going all the way. I'll get out at Squire Walgrove's on the hill, and you drive on alone. You won't find any trouble, the superintendent will manage it for you. He is accustomed to these things."

So the doctor got out, and grandmother Akers and the children rode on alone. It was two miles further on to the gloomy, desolate house they sought. Rob stopped the horses and the girls got out.

"Come, grandmother, come on," said Esther. "It is a nice place here, and the people are kind, and we are going to get warm."

"It isn't the church—there isn't any steeple—I'm going on to church, and I won't get out of the sleigh."

"I'll help you, granny. Come into the house with us."

"No, no, I don't like the house. I don't know the people. I won't get out, Robert, short of the meeting house."

Rob looked inquiringly at a man who now came out to meet them.

"O," said the man, "they often act so when they's brought here. It's very curus; they know they'll be taken good care of whilst they live, and be buried decent when they die; but some folks fights hard agin coming here—Yankees 'specially."

"She don't wan't to get out," said Rob.

"I see," he returned. "We'll just have to h'ist her right out by main strength.—Come on, granny."

As he said this he took her by the shoulders and fairly dragged her, struggling, over the side of the sleigh.

She did not stir towards the house; her shabby cloak fluttered in the winter wind; her white locks had fallen under her cap and straggled over her face; her black eyes flashed with their old spirit.

"Come in, I tell you; don't keep us waiting in the cold," said the man, sharply. "I have had a good many of these cases; they have got to submit to authority the first thing."

So saying, he took her firmly by the arm, and forced her up the walk and into the house. They entered a large, desolate room, but it was well warmed by the great fire crackling in the fireplace. In this room, huddled together in groups, were a score or so of miserable creatures; some were very old, some idiotic, one or two crazy. Grandmother Akers stood a moment, looking about the place; a flash of intelligence came over her face, as the truth dawned on her mind."

"It is the poor house," she said, slowly, pronouncing each word separately, "It is the poor house," she repeated, in a louder tone. Then once again she almost screamed the words, "It is the poor house!" She clasped her withered hands together and moaned, "Oh! Robbie. Oh! Esther.—What have you done?" Her weak, old limbs trembled under her, she dropped on her knees; with tears streaming from her eyes, she rocked piteously back and forth. "Oh! my God. Oh! my Father, have pity upon me."

"Don't grandmother, don't. They will be good to you here," said Rob, trying to lift her up. But she clung to his knees, and moaned and prayed.

"Take me home, take me home. I'll die soon. I'll not trouble you long, Robbie, boy; only take me home."

Margie was sobbing and crying now, with both arms around the old woman's neck.

"Don't leave her here! She may have all my things, and I'll take care of her. Don't leave her here," she said.

"Esther," cried Rob, with tears streaming, "I can't do it. I won't do it. We'll keep together if we die—we'll keep together. Come, come on, grandmother, we are going home now."

But she did not move, her strength seemed spent. They lifted her up tenderly and supported her over the threshold and into the sleigh.

"You are taking me home; you are sure?" she asked, as the sleigh glided over the road again.

"Yes, grandmother; we're going home as straight as a string," said Rob.

"And you'll never take me away again, children; never?"

"No, never!" they promised.

And they kept the promise, too, though Dr. Smith, much to Margie's dismay, called them a "pack of simpletons." The winter held out hard and long. Rob's wages were cut down, and they suffered a good many twinges of cold and hunger, in the little brown cottage; but through it all, Grandmother Akers had always the warmest and best bed.

The spring came at last, warm and sunny, and one day, as the old grandmother was sitting in her easy chair, under the shade of the apple blossoms, the little garden-gate swung open, and a tall, sunburnt man, with iron-gray hair, came into the garden and walked straight to the apple tree where Grandmother Akers sat.

"Mother, do you know me?"

"Hiram! my boy. O! my little boy."

And so the ship came in. For the grandmother's little boy was the rich Hiram Akers from East India. And he took it into his head that he couldn't do better than to spend his money on the Whitaker Children. He got them a beautiful home, and Esther kept house like a queen, and Margie had a red merino dress and piano, and Rob learned his business thoroughly; and he owns his own factory to-day, and is one of the best and most prominent men in his county.

This is the way the ship came in, for the Whitaker Children.



### "Omne Verum Utile Dictum."

The Weekly Medical Reporter of Dr. L. Oldshue, shows that he made and had put up at his office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, under his own supervision, over three hundred (300) prescriptions during the last week. Of this number there were, for

| | |
|---|---|
| Consumption and Lung Diseases | 20 |
| Liver Complaint and Jaundice | 26 |
| Kidney and Urinary organs | 48 |
| Nervous Disorders, Fits, &c | 16 |
| Female Complaints, Irregularities | 24 |
| Scrofula—hereditary and otherwise | 10 |
| Dyspepsia and diseases of stomach | 20 |
| Eruptive diseases, Tetter, &c | 6 |
| Neuralgia, Headache, &c | 12 |
| White Swelling, Hip disease, &c | 4 |
| Dropsy, different kinds | 10 |
| Rheumatism, acute and chronic | 14 |
| Asthma, shortness of breath, &c | 20 |
| Heart Disease, Palpitation, &c | 8 |
| Other diseases not here named | 79 |
| Whole number | 317 |

Some of these patients reside in Philadelphia, some in New York, and some in each of the States in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and West Virginia, and the rest in Pennsylvania—a large majority being in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh and the surrounding counties. In fact there is scarcely a town, township or district within one hundred miles of this place, but numbers some patients who have been cured by his prescriptions, after having forwarded by express specimens of urine for examination, and had the necessary medicines sent them.

This is the cheapest and best way for those living at a distance, as it saves expense of travel and insures an equal correct diagnosis.

All these examinations were conducted in accordance with the most systematic neatness of Urino-Pathology.

This seems to be the most reliable system of detecting many diseases. In fact, numerous instances are on record where the true nature of the disease can be determined *only* by a scientific examination of the urine, and many authors now agree that *whatever may the disease*, the urine seldom fails to furnish the clue to the principles upon which it should be treated.—*Gazette.*



—The brave only know how to forgive. It is the most refined and generous pitch of virtue human nature can arrive at. Cowards have done good and kind actions; cowards have even fought, nay, sometimes even conquered; but a coward never forgives. It is not his nature. The power of doing it flows only from a strength and greatness of the soul, conscious of its own force and security, and above the little temptations of resenting every fruitless attempt to interrupt its happiness. This is as true as preaching. Let every one, skeptical, notice and profit by it.

—An artesian auger in Stockton, at a depth of 200 feet, has struck a stratum of quartz and gravel containing black sand and fine gold. An artesian auger at San Bernardino cut through a sound cedar log two feet in diameter, eighty feet below the surface, and another nearly as large twenty-seven feet deeper. The business of boring artesian wells seems to be carried on extensively in the San Joaquin Valley and on the southern coast. Some new wells have also been bored lately in Santa Clara Valley and in the neighborhood of Redwood City.

—A man at San Antonio, Texas, wanted a divorce from his wife, but as the court was not in session, and he was in a hurry, he disguised himself as a Camanche Indian and came in the house "just a whooping," when his wife went into a fit, and afterwards fit in a coffin. He is now a lone widower, looking around for comfort.

—Iowa claims a young and very pretty girl who has worked in the fields all summer, wearing male attire. Her personal attractions are indicated by the fact that while hoeing a particular two-acre patch of potatoes she received three offers of marriage from well-to-do young farmers.

—Two citizens were overheard arguing about the foundation on which the earth rests, when one said: "De world rests on a turtle's back—de bible sez so." "What does it say the turtle stands upon?" "Hush up yer mouf; you done gone and busted up the argument."

# The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 12, 1870.

SENATOR Chandler, of Michigan, had an interview with the President on Wednesday last, in relation to the political aspect in his and other North Western States. He is full of confidence in the complete triumph of the Republicans in the ensuing elections.

On the same day, Congressman Porter, of Richmond, explained to Gen. Grant the situation in Virginia, assuring him that the Republicans are the strongest party in that State.

THE great fault in the French military organization—as we gather from the reports of a majority of the newspaper correspondents—is want of discipline. This is evident in everything now more than ever. The fearful lack of discipline in the National Guards and the Mobiles is witnessed too frequently. But, it is thought this evil is about to be remedied, as Gen. Trochu has ordered the strictest discipline to be observed in the future, accompanied by four hours' drill each day.

WE learn that the higher denominations of bonds, under the new funding law, will be ready in the course of a few days for those who desire to invest in them. It is not expected that much will be done by Secretary Boutwell in the way of placing the new bonds on the market for some months to come, the present time being considered unfavorable for the successful negotiation of the low rate bonds. The opinion is expressed that had the compulsory clause been retained in the bill there would be but little difficulty in negotiating the new bonds at par.

IT will be remembered that the last Congress passed a law relative to a reduction of the army, in which it was provided to pay all supernumerary officers of the army who would voluntarily tender their resignations, a year's salary. This law is said to be working well. It is ascertained from the records of the Department that since the publication of the last Army Register was issued the army has been reduced by the retirement of one hundred and eighty-eight officers, most of these having resigned to avail themselves of the privilege granted by the law in question.

THE N. Y. *Tribune's* Washington correspondent was in error as to the views of Gen. Grant relative to the situation of Paris. A few days ago he reported the President as entertaining the opinion that Paris would not be taken. He is now reported as expressing the belief that the capture of that city is inevitable, and says that a city as large as Paris, filled with women and children and non-combatants, to the number of a million at least, surrounded by a strong enemy and cut off from supplies, &c., must fall sooner or later, the event only being a question of time.

WE learn that fifteen United States fishing vessels have been seized for smuggling on the coast of Nova Scotia. They were laden with tea and tobacco from the United States. The marine police of the Dominion are now cruising in force in the waters around the coast of the lower provinces, and it is determined to put an entire stop to the smuggling which has been going on for some years past. The Hon. Mr. Morris, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is on an inspection tour, and before next session will prepare new measures for the more complete protection of the fisheries of the Dominion and the prevention of smuggling.

THERE are eight defaulting Navy Paymasters reported several months ago, the aggregate of whose defalcations amount to over one million of dollars. Up to Wednesday last the Navy Department had taken no steps to prosecute these defaulters, or to collect the amount of their bonds, which in no case exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars. It is reported, however, that the solicitor of the Navy Department, who has all the papers necessary to begin suits, has requested the accounting officer to report the Paymasters as actual defaulters or embezzlers, and that when this is done legal measures will at once be taken not only against such defaulters but also against their securities.

THE Agent of the Associated Press in Washington City, says he has authority for denying a special telegram sent from that city early last week in regard to an interview with President Grant. He says the President states that he did not say that Senator Morton would be in that city in a few days to receive his final instructions as Minister at the Court of St. James. He had not even heard from the honorable Senator since his appointment. Not having been interrogated in regard to the claims of our citizens growing out of the Alabama depredations, nor with reference to the war in Europe, he could express no opinion. The President says he approves of Minister Washburn's official conduct as reported to the Government.

Now that the Germans have possession of the Champagne district of France, it is to be hoped that they will improve the quality of the wine of that name, supposed to be made there. Vast quantities of the so-called champagne are now manufactured in the United States, from cider, and such is the perfection to which the imitations have been brought, that many connoisseurs cannot tell the real from the spurious. The most of the champagne sold in this market is beastly stuff, as innocent of the juice of the grape as a girl's chin is of beard; while the quantity of this medicated compound, sold in the United States alone is about three times the amount of the annual grape crop product of the Champagne district.

AS SOON as possible after the close of the Crimean war the Russian Government engaged Capt. Gowan, of Boston, Mass., to raise the fleet that had been sunk in the harbor of Sevastopol, during that war, to prevent its capture or destruction by the enemy. In due course of time he got no less than seventy vessels afloat. Russian naval architects and engineers were then sent out in all directions to gather information. Every foreign dock-yard and arsenal was explored, none more thoroughly than those in this country, where the authorities furnished all the facilities required; and the facts obtained have been judiciously used in building up a navy that in the size and number of its guns is a match for any navy in the world. The ships recently built are said to be very fine specimens of naval architecture. England had better look to her laurels, or she cannot much longer sing: "Brittannia rules the wave."

**Secret of Prussia's Success.**

One of the most striking anomalies of the present war in Europe is the general ignorance about the resources, intelligence and character of the Prussians. It is true that many of these erroneous impressions about them were dissipated by the military victory over Austrian troops at Sadowa, but in her struggle with that power Prussia did not put forth her full strength nor call into requisition the highest skill of her generals or the capacity of her army. Prussia, for a number of years, has been gradually perfecting herself for a struggle to increase her territory. Her policy was: first, the education of her people, whereby intelligent officers and soldiers might be secured to the country; then, the investigation and study of all the latest inventions used in war, combined with the judicious observation of the wars of other nations, and the practical application and adoption of the experience derived from such sources, to the Prussian army. The importance of a thoroughly organized spy or detective system, was early recognized and organized with an efficiency that makes the English and French forces, of a similar kind, sink into insignificance.—The value to Gen. Moltke of the current information furnished by his detectives has been priceless; and the men engaged in furnishing it seem to have devoted themselves to it with all the method and thoroughness peculiar to Germans in matters of business. The correspondents all testify to the intelligence and information of the Prussian common soldiers, while the officers are thoroughly up in every branch of their duties. The secret of the effectiveness of the Prussian army is its organization. The smallest and most trifling details receive the closest and most careful attention. Nothing that concerns the discipline, arms or health of the soldier is neglected. Every man is instructed not only in his own duties, but in those above and below him in his regiment. Lieutenants are made competent to act as captains, or colonels, as the exegencies of the campaign may require. The world has been astonished at the familiarity of the Prussian Generals with the topography of France, and surprised at the fund of information shown by them since the war has progressed. They have not only informed themselves perfectly of every foot of land in France; but, in all probability, are equally advised as to Austria, Italy, Russia, and even England. In the "piping times of peace" the Prussian foundries, laboratories, secret service bureaus, engineers and detectives have been working quietly and constantly to perfect the power of Prussia to strike a blow with an arm made up of the sinews of a million of men, directed by the educated minds of as many soldiers commanded by that giant genius Moltke.

THE *Courier-Journal*, commenting on Horace Greeley's defeat as a candidate for Governor of New York, says "the journalist who wants office mistakes his calling. An editor is himself an official, occupying a very enviable position and his consequence is to be measured by that of his journal, great or small as it may be. He should desire preferment only in his profession, which is a branch of the public service. But in order to be a good journalist, he must eschew caucuses, committees and conventions. He must hold himself aloof from cliques; he must beware of intrigue. His road lies straight before him.—He need not become a party to personal, or petty struggles to be advised as to what is going on; and the more isolated he keeps himself, and the more disinterested he is, the better will he fulfil his mission as a faithful servant of the people. All the editors who have sought office have committed a blunder, because journalism and office, if not incompatible are at odds, and a man must violate the one or the other if he attempts to unite the two. Mr. Greeley, as the invisible power that controls the New York *Tribune*, is somebody. But Mr. Greeley, as a candidate for office, is but a weak, old man.' No man, who adopts journalism as a career and desires to succeed in it, should suffer himself to be allured into an official maelstrom. As a leading journalist he is on vantage ground, which he at once gives up when he places himself at the mercy of popular favor. If he is elected his sphere of influence is not extended; and, if defeated, his future power is crippled. Let ambitious young editors take warning and stick to their tripod."

THE position of Secretary Cox upon the subject of assessing clerks for party purposes seems never to have been fairly stated. In his interview with the representatives of the Congressional Committee, the Secretary said he did not like the tone of their circular, and especially objected to the implied threat which it contained. While he would like to have every man in the Department give according to his means, he wanted it submitted to each man's judgment of his ability to give, and he objected decidedly to the system of assessments, as he knew some of the clerks were not able to contribute much without distressing their families. The action of his subordinates must be voluntary, and if they acted in good faith towards the party, it should not work to their disadvantage while he remained in office.

A POSTAL Convention has been concluded between the United States and the Provinces of Vancouver's Island and the British Columbia, establishing and regulating the exchange of correspondence with those colonies on the same basis as that adopted in the Postal Convention with the Dominion of Canada.

THE Secretary of War has concluded his selection of the officers who are to compose the Board to determine who are and who are not to remain as officers of the army. It is said that nearly five hundred officers, from Colonels to Second Lieutenants, are to be examined before this Board, all of whom are reported as unfit for the proper discharge of their duties, etc. The Board will convene in Washington city on the 17th inst.

THE National Congress on penitentiary and reformatory discipline convene in Cincinnati, to-day (Wednesday). It will comprise representatives from all parts of the United States and several nations of Europe. The discussions will embrace questions bearing on the moral, mental and physical condition of inmates of prisons, professional training of officers, construction of buildings, obligations of society to reformed criminals, exercise of executive clemency and many questions touching the whole subject of prisons. Several hundred delegates are expeted.

GEN. CASEY, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, denies the statement in the Washington correspondence of a Baltimore paper that he has been offered the position of Solicitor-General, and he further denies that he is a candidate for the position. He says his enemies have tried to have him removed from the Collectorship, but the Administration has sustained his course there, and he will remain in that place. He is sure that Louisiana will be carried by the Republicans at the coming election.

**A Tragedy in Utah.**

The *Utah Gospel* says: "Miss Laura Claire, the beautiful daughter of Professor Ignas Claire, the astronomer, has, as it has been well known for some time, been engaged to Mr. Alfred Vivian, the young writer, author "Hell and Heaven—Which Will You Have?" "Think and Repent," "Prayers for the Sinners," and other beautiful tracts, which have given him quite a reputation; but for some reason or other it has been suspected that there was a coolness between them. Still, Miss Claire loved him devotedly, and the preparations for the wedding were going on.

In the meanwhile Mr. Joseph Morton a young gent of this city, has fallen desperately in love with Miss Claire, and refused to be denied admittance to the house, although Prof. Claire has several times ordered him out. He, when treated thus, declared mysteriously that he knew certain secrets about Miss Claire, and if she would not marry him he would repeat them. He demanded to see her alone. That she finally consented to, and, after a long interview, he departed, stating he would return the next day. To this she smiled, and said:

"Yes, I shall always be glad to see you."

These words were repeated to Mr. Vivian when he came that evening, and he asked his affianced what they meant. She said "Nothing." After a while he said, "Do you love this Morton?" Miss Claire laughed, and said, "Don't be a fool, Alfred." Then you refuse to answer?" he said. She frowned. "You know I love you," she answered; "and if you ask me any more silly question I shall be angry." Mr. Vivian left shortly after, appearing much displeased.

The next morning Mr. Morton came. The servants noticed that Miss Claire was deadly pale, but she received him quite cordially. "You must have some wine," she said. "Of course," he replied, "with you." He took a glass and drank it. Shortly after he departed, but before he had walked three blocks he fell to the ground, and was picked up dead! A *post mortem* revealed that he had been poisoned. Miss Claire was arrested. She sent for Vivian. Do you believe me guilty?" she asked. "I have nothing to say," he replied; "I am and have for a month been engaged to be married to a gay lady in this city, and it is not right that I should be seen with you."

The young lady uttered a piercing [illegible] "I did it for your sake—I loved you—he could have prevented our marriage—oh, Alfred, do not desert me—save me—save me!" Mr. Vivian tore himself away, and would have quitted the cell, when Miss Claire placed herself with her back against the door. "Look," she said, and before he could prevent it, and she had drawn a dagger, and stabbing herself, fell dying at his feet. "I forgive you, I love you," she murmured, and her eyes closed forever."

**Life in the Beleaguered City.**

The special correspondence of the London *Daily News*, writing from Paris on September 29th, says: The siege has at last fairly begun. We are cut off from the outer world and know nothing. The letters and some of the newspapers which left London on the morning of Saturday have reached us, but after that—nothing. Paris is now fairly surrounded, and all the railways cut. The lines cut are those by Versailles to Cherbourg, and by St. Germain to Rouen and Havre, and we now hear that Versailles and St. Germain are already turned into barracks. It is to be hoped that you will receive my letter posted on Sunday last, and addressed to the care of your agent at Dover, but there is no more trusting to the post, and this goes by special messenger.

I will not trouble you with the news, which seems to be all important here, of small out post affairs, even though they be announced in great capitals as victories. This is the mere routin of a siege, which you can easily imagine, and of which you will get abundant information from without.

"STILL MERRY."

But can you imagine that Paris on Sunday was merry as usual, with but little difference? Even the Parisians themselves seemed to be astonished at their own carelessness. They were out having their Sunday walks—pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw—now staring into the dens in the Jardin des Plantes, now roaming about the park at Monceaux, sauntering along the quays, crowding at the Boulevards to drink and to chat; here in ecstacies over a man who could sing like many birds, there enchanted with the comical doings of a pair of poodles; and everywhere men and women, and lads, and lasses, flirting, flirting, flirting, as they flirted when Herculaneum and Pompeii were to be buried in ashes, and as, doubtless, they will still flirt when the world is being enveloped in the mists of final doom, and the vials of wrath are about to be poured forth.

STRASBOURG STATUE.

In the great sight of the day, however, which is always the statue of Strasbourg, there is more than usual earnestness. People crowd with their offerings as to a sacred image. In a letter which I posted to you on Sunday I stated that a grand mass was to be sung at the foot of the statue; but this was a mistake, for there was no mass. It now appears that there was actually a mass sung by the Abbe Deguerry, although not at the hour announced.

SHOWING THEIR COLORS.

Yesterday (Monday) the most curious sign of siege was the number of foreign flags flying about Paris. I went to the British Embassy—there was the Union Jack flying over the gateway in the Faubourg St. Honore, and that there might be no mistake, there was a great black board put up to inform the public that this is the British Embassy. Also a similar board on the garden side, facing the Champs Elysees. And so all the Embassies have their flags flying. Not only this but every foreign resident in Paris hangs out the flag of his own country. The number of flags with stars and stripes that meet one in every street give a vivid idea of the regard in which the French capital is held by Americans. The English flags are much fewer. It is supposed that all houses covered by such flags will be respected by either belligerent. The red-cross flags for the society of the Wounded are also very frequent. If any one sets up a private ambulance in his house—that is, allots one or two beds to the wounded—he may bring out the red-cross flag. I expect in a few days to see this flag raised over the Grand Hotel, which has given up one hundred of its beds for the use of the wounded.

TROUBLESOME REDS.

The wounded begin to come in from the outposts; but really for the present there is more to be feared from the enemy inside Paris—that is, disaffection—than from the enemy outside. The way in which the extreme men here pitch into the Government, now in newspapers, and now in the public meetings, is not encouraging. Some of them—as the *Revell*—insist that there shall be no peace of any kind, and that the war must go on, at all hazards, until victory is won. But these same people insist on a clean sweep being made of the public officers, so that the whole administrative body employed under the Empire—rank and file, as well as the heads of departments—shall give place to other. How is government possible under such conditions? It is of the last importance that the Government should make peace, and here are a set of men who declare that they shall not make peace on any terms, who reproach Ministers bitterly for entertaining the question of peace, and yet those very men begin to cry out for an equal division of food among us, and would embarrass the Government with disturbances if anything went wrong. These are people who are to be feared. The Government are doing their very best, but the Reds are getting louder and louder each day in their dissatisfaction; they threaten seriously to hamper the Government, and it may be that ere long Paris may regard the incoming of the Prussians as a lesser evil than their supremacy.

THE *Liberal* of Namur tells the following story: A French captain in disguise, who had escaped from Sedan, was making a frugal repast in a small cabaret not far from the frontier, when he observed a butcher from Montmedy come in, and shortly afterwards a Prussian officer. The two entered an adjoining room, but through a crack in the door the French captain saw the Prussian officer taking notes in his book and and give to the butcher some gold pieces. The captain wrote a few lines on a slip of paper, paid his bill, and waited at the door of the cabaret until he saw the Prussian officer and the butcher separate and move away in opposite directions. He hurried after the latter and overtook him. "My friend," he said, "I think you come from Montmedy?" "I live there and have come to look for cattle; but there are none to be had; the troops have eaten everything." "So then," said the captain, "you would not be sorry to make a little money in what in what is not your regular business. I understand that. Here is a note which I wish to have sent to the commandant of Montmedy. If you will take charge of it I will give you twenty frances, and promise you as much for the reply." The butcher well pleased undertook the commission, and handed the note to the commandant as soon as he reached Montmedy. The commandant read the note, called for a corporal and four men, who conducted the butcher behind one of the rampart walls, whence the sound of firing was soon heard. The French captain, before proceeding to Paris by way of Lille, watched the proceedings of the Prussian officer, who came regularly twice a day to the place, and watched an hour each time, returning afterwards to Sedan.

THE murderous assault upon Mr. Jesse L. Savage, of New Haven, Ct., on Saturday, proves to have been one of the most diabolical attempts at murder ever perpetrated in New England. It appears, according to the New Haven *Journal and Courier* [illegible] Reformed Church, in passing the office of Dr. Nicoll, discovered a man leaning against the fence post whom he supposed to be intoxicated. As he drew nearer to him, he asked Mr. Branch to help him home, to which he assented, asking him at the same time if he was injured, to which Savage replied, "I have been robbed," and then spoke again, and said, "I'm murdered; they've cut my throat." Mr. Branch then noticed that blood was flowing from the man's throat. Medical assistance was immediately summoned, and Mr. Savage, though from the loss of blood, related that he was returning home from the boat, upon which he had come from New York, and was passing through a narrow, dark street, when two men passed him, and almost immediately after a third came up to him from behind, seized and cut him with a knife across the throat, and that the other two stepped up at the same time and seized his arms. He was then thrown to the ground and his pockets rifled of their contents. They took from his pocket $1,550 in money, which he had on Saturday afternoon drawn from the bank in New York. Upon examination of the wounded man it was found that the robbers had inflicted two severe gashes across his throat, one of which came within a sixteenth of an inch of the jugular vein. A slight cut was found in the back of the neck, and three slight wounds were found in the upper part of one of his arms. Upon removing his clothing it was ascertained that he had also received five stabs in the abdomen, two of which were very dangerous. From all the evidence attainable, it would appear that Mr. Savage made a desperate struggle with the three villians, who, for a few hundred dollars, sought his life. At last accounts the wounded man was in a most critical condition, tho' it is possible his strong physical powers may carry him through and ward off a fatal result. As yet the perpetrators of the crime have not been detected.

**Heavy Fighting Near Metz.**

LONDON, October 8.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* before Metz, on the 7th inst., telegraphs as follows: This afternoon at one o'clock Bazaine made a desperate attempt to break through the Prussian environment in the direction of Thionville. The Prussians on the previous evening had driven the French from the village of Ladomchamps, and had established foreposts in St. Remy, Petite and Grandes Tapes and Maxe. Bazaine, under cover of a thick fog, advanced his troops and commenced an attack for the recovery of Ladomchamps. Having engaged the Prussian artillery he made a dash for Petite and Grandes Tapes, annihilating the foreposts and throwing great masses of men on their supports. Bazaine sent forward a large body of troops on the right, close to the Moselle, which advanced up the valley till checked by the Prussian cannon from both sides of the river, and finally stopped by the advance of two landwehr brigades of the Tenth army corps, which held a position opposite Grandes and La Petite Tapes. A fuzilier battalion of the Fifty-eight Landwehr regiment was nearly exterminated. Other battalions of the same regiment and the Fifty-ninth Landwehr suffered severely. Finally, at 4:30 o'clock, the French were driven back from all positions by a general advance of the landwehr and Tenth army corps. There was much bayonet fighting in the villages. The Prussian victory was complete. The loss in killed and wounded was considerable, and was heaviest on the French side.

The same correspondent telegraphs from Noisseville on the 8th inst., at 8 a. m.: The French during the night accumulated in large masses on the eastern slope of St. Julien, toward Metz. The Prussian foreposts were drawn back and reserves called up. Artillery crowns every eminence. Shells from St. Julien go crashing into Noisseville. A furious cannonading is going on to the south by Colombey, Mercy, Le Haute and Pelte. The French fort of St. Privat is also firing.

**PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1870.

At an extraordinary session of the Cabinet to-day, Secretary Fish submitted the draft of the following proclamation, which was approved at once:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

WHEREAS, On the 22d day of August, 1870, my proclamation was issued enjoining neutrality in the present war between France and the North German Confederation and its allies, and declaring so far as seemed to be necessary respecting the rights and obligations of the belligerent powers and of the citizens of the United States; and whereas subsequent information gives reason to apprehend that armed cruisers of belligerents may be tempted to abuse the hospitality accorded to them in the ports, harbors, roadsteads and other waters of the United States, by making such waters subservient to purposes of war. Now, therefore, I, Ulyssus S. Grant, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that any frequenting and use of waters within the jurisdiction of the United States by armed vessels of either belligerents, whether public ships or privateers, for the purpose of preparing for hostile operations, or as ports of observations upon ships of war or privateers or merchant vessels of other belligerents lying within or being about to enter the jurisdiction of the United States, must be regarded as unfriendly and offensive and in violation of that neutrality which it is the determination of this Government to observe, and to the end that the hazard and inconvenience of such apprehended practices may be avoided, I further proclaim and declare that from and after the 12th day of October, and during the continuance of the present hostilities between France and the North German Confederation and its allies, no ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted to make use of any port, harbor or roadstead, or of other waters within the jurisdiction of the United States as a station, or place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, harbor, roadstead or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from which a vessel of the other belligerent, whether the same shall be a ship of war, a privateer or a merchant ship, shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned vessel beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. If any ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall, after the time this notification takes effect, enter any port, harbor, roadstead or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance in such port, harbor, roadstead or waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew or for repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of any port or of the nearest port, as the case may be, shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been permitted to remain within the waters of the United States for the purpose of repair, shall continue within such port, harbor or roadstead or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed, unless within such twenty-four hours a vessel, whether such vessel be ship of war, privateer or [illegible] shall have departed therefrom, in which case the time limited for the departure of such ship of war or privateer, shall be extended so far as may be necessary to secure an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between such departure and that of any ship of war, privateer or merchant ship of the other belligerent which may have previously quit the same port, harbor, roadstead or other waters. No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be detained in any port, harbor, roadstead or other waters of the United States more than twenty-four hours by reason of successive departures from such port, harbor, roadstead or other waters, of more than one vessel of each belligerent, but if there be several vessels of each or either of the belligerents in the same port, harbor, roadstead or waters, the order of their departure shall be so arranged as to afford an opportunity of leaving alternately to vessels of the respective belligerents and to cause the least detention consistent with the objects of this proclamation. No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted, while in any port, harbor, roadside, or waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only a may be sufficient to carry such vessel, if without sail power, to the nearest European port of her own country; or, in case the vessel is rigged to go under sail and may also be propelled by steam power, then with half the quantity of coal which she would be entitled to receive if dependent upon steam alone; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship of war or privateer in the same or any other port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States without special permission until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within waters of the United States, unless such ship of war or privateer shall since last thus supplied have entered a European port of the government to which she belongs. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT, Pres't.

HAMILTON FISH, Sec'y. of State.

**The Burning of Bazeilles.**

We are now in a position (says the *North German correspondent* of yesterday) to inform our readers how the burning of the village of Bazeilles really took place. During the battle of Sedan, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, while the artillery-fire was raging on both sides, some Bavarian troops were marching past the village, when suddenly half-a-dozen of musket shots were aimed at them from a house. The Bavarians, who had been victims of a similar treachery at Weissenburg, immediately broke the door open, but the intending assassins had fled. The house was set on fire, and the inhabitants opened a regular fusillade on the Germans from every window. At 6 o'clock the whole village was in flames. Our soldiers tell frightful stories of the ferocity of the people. Men and women united in massacreing wounded Bavarian soldiers in the street, and were to be seen lifting them up and throwing them into the flames. The village was destroyed, but comparatively few of the inhabitants perished, and we are assured by an eye witness that French, or even English troops, would have ruthlessly exterminated the whole murderous population. The smell of the charred flesh, of which the Duc de Fitzjames speaks in his letter to *The Times*, came most probably from the burned bodies of our brave Bavarian brothers.

The following account of the burning of Bazeilles, is given by a German newspaper correspondent, and places the conduct of the Prussians in a different light from other reports. It is dated, "Bivouac near Bazeilles, Sept. 1:"

"Last night between 9 and 10, I advanced with three battallions of the 2nd Bavarian Regiment out on guard. We marched from Remilly along the river Meuse down to the railway bridge, our road being lighted up by the burning houses of Bazeilles. Hundreds of French watchfires were blazing on the hills behind the place. From the railway bridge to Remilly the 1st and 3d battallions formed a close line of outposts. For six hours stood the Bavarians here, keeping a faithful watch, until at 3½ the order came to advance across the bridge. The apprehension was that the French had withdrawn, and it was of importance to engage them, so long as the Crown Prince had not succeeded in flanking them on the northwest. And only too long a time did the French (in and around) Bazeilles hold out. At 4½ a. m. the first shots were fired, and at 11 the village was not yet entirely cleared. The marine infantry who held it fought with admirable perseverance. It had to be taken house by house. The inhabitants, even women, took part in the fight. All human passions seemed let loose. Beastliness held its horrible orgies. Whilst the Bavarians were repeatedly forced to retreat, *their wounded, left behind, were thrown by women into the burning houses.* The sight of such atrocities urged our soldiers to fresh assault. No more quarter was given. Our pioneers threw fire-brands into the houses, every one of which was in flames."

**Powder Mill Explosion.**

A Pottsville correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, gives the following particulars of the explosion of Laflin & Rand's powder mills, near Pottsville, on Saturday last: These works were in three buildings, situated in a line parallel with the railroad, and about fifty yards apart. At the time of the explosion Robert McIlwain, the foreman, and a young man named Jacob Lehr, were engaged in picking powder in the drying house and magazine, which were under one roof. A teamster who was assisting them, had just left the building and driven to another, about a hundred yards distant, for a fresh supply of kegs, when by some means never to be explained, the powder in the drying house became ignited and sent the building into the air, as only powder can, and, as quickly as a flash of powder can travel fifty yards, the corning and glazing mill, which stood next, followed the magazine. Then all was over, and the frightened neighbors who came running to the scene found nothing but a field strewn with blackened splinters, and the ruins of the corning mill. Of the dry house and magazine not even the ruins were left. Fifteen thousand pounds of powder had simply blown it away. The fragments scattered over the field were those of the corning mill, in which was a comparatively small amount of powder, five hundred pounds, or thereabouts, which nearly blew the building into fragments, leaving the foundation in tact, and most of the machinery in place; though a ledge of rocks, across the railroad, two hundred feet away, bears testimony to its battered face that bricks were thrown that distance with force sufficient to pulverise them when they struck.

The first inquiry was for the two men who were known to have been in the magazine, and who had disappeared as completely as had the building. After patient search their mutilated remains began to be picked up—a few in the field, a few on the banks of the stream which skirted it, a few more in the woods beyond the stream—the largest fragment a naked foot, torn off above the ankle, was picked up two hundred yards away. A very small box held all that could be found of the blackened bits of flesh which, a few moments before, were parts of living men, but which must be interred in a common grave, so utterly unrecognizable were they. The company's loss is said to be about $6,000. The works are to be rebuilt at once, and will be running again in a few weeks. This is the second explosion of the kind which has happened recently, the other having been the Indian Mills of Wren & Co., which exploded at night, and, it is supposed, by the act of an incendiary, fortunately without injuring any one, and which are already at work again.

THE calendar of the Cuban martyrs continues to increase. The latest victim of the blood-thirsty vengence of the Spanish authorities was Luis Ayestaran, one of the four members of the Cuban House of Representatives from the Western District, who was captured on Wednesday last and garroted on Friday at Havana, to make a holiday for the delectation of the ferocious volunteers. A son of one of the wealthiest Cuban families, he was at the time of his death barely 24 years old and was full of life, energy, talent, and patriotism. He was educated in the United States, and when the Cuban revolution broke out was studying law at Havana. He died like a hero, with a smile upon his lips and an invocation of God's blessing for his country upon his tongue. Humanity was a distinguished trait in Ayestaran's character. When Gen. Quesada requested permission of the Cuban Legislature to retaliate upon the Spaniards by the execution of sixty-eight prisoners then in his hands, Luis Ayestaran and Rafael Morales were the only Representatives who opposed such action. The death of young Ayestaran has cast a deep gloom over the Cuban circles in New York. His mother who is now residing on Fifth Avenue in that city, received the first intelligence of his capture on Saturday, in a telegram from Havana, announcing his arrival there "severely wounded," and bidding her prepare for the worst. On Sunday morning the fatal news of the brutal manner of his death was announced to her. On the 5th inst. prisoners taken at different times were shot in Puerto Principe City. On the 10th Joaquin Espinosa and a mulatto named Bonor suffered the same fate at the same place for the offense of disloyalty, found to consist in their case in having traded with the insurgents. On the evening of the day a highly respectable Cuban lady, Donna Pastora Dopez Marrero, was likewise to have been shot for having been detected sending gun-caps to the insurgents.

—On Thursday, the body of a man was found in a secluded part of a dense woods, near Middletown, twelve miles from Louisville, Ky. An examination showed that the man had been shot in the back part of the head, the murderer having the pistol so close to the victim's head that the powder burnt the hair. The ball passed through the head, coming out at the left cheek, near the nose. The body of the murdered man was afterwards, from a paper found in his coat pocket, recognized as A. J. Every, of Aurora, Ind., who was on his way for the farm of Mr. Ten Brock, to go to work for him. On Wednesday night he got off the train at the depot on the railroad, two miles from Middletown, and was told that was the neasest point where he could obtain accommodations for the night. The general opinion is that he lost his way, was discovered in the woods and murdered for the purpose of robbery. A pedlar named Hankey about one year ago was found within ten feet of where this man was found and shot almost in precisely in the same manner. The case is being investigated, but there is no clue so far to the perpetrators.

—During the year ending June 30, 1870, 10,403 Canadians annexed themselves to the United States by emigrating.

**THE VIRGINIA FLOOD.**

**Heartrending Accounts from the Lower Valley.**

HARRISONBURG, Va., October 5.—Accounts continue to come in of the destruction of property and the loss of life in the lower valley of Virginia, and are truly heartrending. At Castleman Ferry, Jefferson county, the destruction is complete. All the houses—sixteen in number—were driven from their moorings by the surging waves, and the main building of a hotel and a storehouse alone are left to mark the spot. The Bessy Company lose heavily, the whole of the trestle-work, all the bridges from Harper's Ferry to Shenandoah City being swept away. It is supposed that it will take at least a month to repair damages and resume the running of trains on the Winchester branch to Harper's Ferry. The mail train now runs to Halltown and mails and passengers are transported to and from that point and the Ferry, in coaches and wagons. Every building from Shenandoah City to Hall's Works is gone, and from Hall's Works to the old Shenandoah Bridge but few houses are standing, the whole number destroyed in the vicinity amounting to forty or fifty. John P. Lewis was drowned, and his house near the mill at Rockford was swept away. The steam saw mill at George M. Dichelberger's, near the Clark line, was also swept away. Joshua Myers' barn and all his buildings, except one were destroyed. Johnson's large woolen factory, at the mouth of Bullskin Run, was submerged to the second story. The old ferry house at Shannondale, Walraven's saw mill and house, and the fine distilleries of Messrs. Avis & Co., with their still and fixtures complete; also the dwellings of Mary Van Vacter, Jos. Stairry, Jesse Harris, Jefferson, &c., the dye-house and other outhouses in Watson's factory, swept away, and the mills, stock and machinery are very considerably damaged. The destruction of Key's Ferry was complete; the old mansion house in the occupancy of Daniel Allstadt, who had scarcely succeeded in removing his family before the house, stabling and farming implements became common food for the raging waters. John G. Cockerill lost $4,000 in bonds, which he had spread out on a table in the house to dry. A number of lives are reported lost between Harper's Ferry and Staunton. They are esteemed at nearly one hundred.

**Terrible Results of the Flood.**

LEXINGTON, Oct. 4.—The details make the damages and deaths inflictel by the flood very much more severe than the best information indicated. Every bridge on every water course in the Valley is broken down; dozens of human lives have been lost in farm-houses, which have floated off like shells on the floods.

The North River Canal, from Lexington to Balcony Falls, a distance of 22 miles, has been so utterly ruined that it is feared it can never be reconstructed. Not less than $100,000 will cover the loss sustained by the corporation of Lexington. The flood in Nelson County was very disastrous; the town of Scottsville, on the James River, Kanawha Canal, was almost washed away.

HARRISBURG, Va., Oct. 5.—Accounts continue to come in of the destruction of property and the loss of life in the lower valley of Virginia, and are truly heart-rending. At Castleman Ferry, Jefferson County, the destruction is complete; all the houses, sixteen in number, were driven from their moorings by the surging waves, and the main building of a hotel and a storehouse alone were left to mark the spot. The Bessey Company lose heavily, the whole of the trestle work and all the bridges. The stories from all directions bear the dreadful import.

**NEWS SUMMARY.**

—The widow of General Sam Houston is dead.

—Chignons are now called ladies' repositories.

—There are 787 Baptist congregations in Virginia.

—Wisconsin now ranks the twelfth State in the Union.

—A ghost in Federal uniform haunts Fredericksburg, Va.

—Mr. Brussels is to start a carpet factory in Massachusetts.

—King Jerome Napoleon's billiard table is at Wilhelmshohe.

—There are about half a million of Scandinavians in this country.

—The summer is said to have passed by so quietly because there was so often an evening mist.

—Fears are again entertained that Hon. Reverdy Johnson will lose his sight.

—Bonehet, the colored freshman at Yale, passed a very creditable examination.

—Lawrence Barrett is playing standard comedy to crowded houses in Cincinnati.

—The fellow Whittemore is trying once more to get the Congressional nomination.

—Five hundred dollars per night are Mr. Jefferson's terms for Rip Van Winkleizing.

—In Decatur county, Iowa, G. A. Crosby is justice of the peace and his wife is constable.

—The President expects to spend a month in California when the spring time comes.

—Jem Mace has ceased pounding and taken to compounding. He has a saloon in New York.

—Capt. Breckham, of Columbus, S. C., died last week of injuric received from his run-away horse.

—Buffaloes in huge masses are passing through western Kansas to spend the winter in the South.

—The Raleigh *Sentinal* says that Gen. Abbott is not a candidate for re-election to the U. S. Senate from North Carolina.

—The exports of Savannah, Ga., this year exceed those of last year more than ten millions of dollars or upwards of 20 per cent.

—An exchange says that though the cattle plague has broken out in Ireland, it does not seem to have any effect upon Irish bulls.

—Don Piatt is a misanthropist, and not satisfied with the evil he has done to his fellow men in his letters, he is going to lecture to them.

—The State of Indiana is about to undertake the improvement of the Wabash river, so as to make it navigable as far up as Terre Haute.

—Mr. James Parton sets out on his first lecturing tour in a few days. He is to discourse upon men, women and things as they were a hundred years ago.

—Nilsson is allowed one thousand dollars in gold per night, traveling and hotel expense of herself and suite of three persons, besides a carriage and pair.

—Gustave Shurman, a two millionaire, died in Indianapolis on Tuesday last. A divorced wife and a son, disinherited by his will, have filed a protest against it.

—The New York *Times* says: "The eyes of Europe are upon us. This makes us feel very uncomfortable. What can we do to induce Europe to remove this ocular imposition?"

—Last week some disguised men killed Rube Malone, near Belfonte, Jackson county, Alabama, and now his widow, Maria Malone, has sued the county for damages.

—The season has not been a good one for reed birds. In Philadelphia, the headquarters for them, they are thin and sell for more than twice as much as they generally do.

—It is all very well for young Mr. Bennett to be a distinguished yachtsman, but how about those ten other men who have lost their lives while doing the work of Mr. Bennet's yachts?

—The French and Chinese will probably soon be at war. Cannot Prussia, taking advantage of this, bring over a horde of Chinese soldiers to invade France, or is the German nation opposed to Coolie importation?

—The wreck of a large vessel having been found among the sands of the Yaqui desert, California, savans are propounding conundrums to each other as to how it came there, and how long ago that place was the bed of the sea.

—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* announces that the President has decided to pardon all the Fenian prisoners who engaged in the late raid on Canada, and that by October 10th they will all be free, including General O'Neill.

—The engine house, car house and shops of the Stonington Railroad at Providence were destroyed by fire Saturday night, together with five cars, and seven locomotives were more or less damaged, entailing a loss of $100,000 to $125,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

—The Louisville *Courier Journal* says: Some years ago the New York *Herald* suggested that the public debt be paid by voluntary contributions from the people. The scheme, we are glad to say, is about to succeed. Fifteen cents of the necessary amount have already been received at Washington.

—A colored man named Fairfax went into one of the large vats of the paper mill at Fredericksburg, Va., Wednesday night, to pack the straw. While in there another employee turned the steam on, not knowing that Fairfax was in the vat. Fairfax was actually par-boiled. He was relieved from his terrible sufferings next morning by death.

—Fifteen guns of the United States frigate Cumberland, sunk in Hampton Roads in April 1862, by the Confederate iron-clad Merrimac, having been gotten up, were brought to Richmond Thursday last. They will be taken to the Tredegar works, where they were originally cast, and turned into railroad iron and car wheels.

—During last week 5,856 passengers arrived at New York from foreign forts. Of this number 5,835 arrived in sixteen steamers, and 21 in sailing vessels. The largest number arriving in any one steamer was 986 in the City of Washington. The Abysinnia brought 748 the Hibernia 690, the City of Dublin 651, the Europe 606, and the Nevada 548.

—A lady in Fairhaven, Mass., in making a bed a few mornings since, after turning it over felt something moving inside the ticking. She called help and found a large adder, about two feet in length and an inch in diameter, coiled away in it. The snake probably crawled into the house in the daytime, and had been in the bed the previous night with the occupant.

—A person the other day was arraigned before a magistrate of Lafayette county, Miss., charged with larceny. The magistrate being "learned in his law above his fellows," after hearing the testimony, adjudged him guilty of the crime and sentenced him to the penitentiary for one year. The sheriff wisely declined to execute the sentence of the court.

—A letter from Pekin, July 20th, says that at a recent interview between Prince Kung and our Ambassador, Mr. Low, the Prince asked whether China must receive the Christian religion. Mr. Low answered: Christianity is a fact. The world cannot go round it. It is a power to which China, with all the other nations of the earth, must bow.

—The jury in the Superior Court of the State of Maryland returned a verdict on Monday compelling the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company to pay $10,000 to the widow of James Dougherty, who was run over and killed by the cars on that road near Sykesville, in October, 1868. This is the second trial, the jury at the first trial bringing in a verdict of but $4,000.

—Three or four carpenters had a dance upon the roof of a school house at Pittsfield, Mass., the other day. They were shingling the building, and in tearing off the old covering a big hornets' nest was discovered, when men, overalls, shingles, hats and insects flew about hastily for a time. There was no retreat for the men, and so they had to fight it out on that line until the foe was annihilated.

—A quarter of a million of dollars is said to be the sum inherited by Mark Twain from his father-in-law. They say that when Mark burst into the late residence of the lamented deceased and noticed the grief-stricken countenance, he asked solemnly: "Is he dead?" and the sorrow-stricken family, remembered Ferguson and smiled through their tears, much to the disgust of Mark, who for once was in earnest.

—On Tuesday night last, Dr. F. G. Goodbee, living near Lawtonville, Burke county, Ga., had some words with a negro blacksmith in his employ, named Warren Little, when the Doctor struck the negro with a small cane held in his hand. The negro being a strong, athletic man, seized the Doctor around the body with one arm, and with the other gave him fifteen stabs with a knife, causing death in a short time. The negro made his escape.

—A Lexington Va. telegram of the 5th says: Accounts continue of damages by the floods to property in all places near the rivers, but few more lives are reported lost. Sixteen houses at Scottsville were destroyed, and all the bridges from Harper's Ferry to Shenandoah City swept away. Forty or fifty houses were destroyed between Shenandoah City and Hall's Works. The loss of life between Harper's Ferry and Staunton by the flood is reported nearly one hundred.

—An actor, and a popular performer, has just received a severe lesson in Boston. Mr. Fechter, the manager of the Globe, came before the curtain and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, Mr.——has only this moment arrived at the theatre, and I am ashamed to say, in such a condition that I cannot permit him to appear before you. Mr.——if you will kindly allow it, will read the part." The erring actor, it is stated, was summarily discharged. This may seem hard, but is it not also hard that the evening's entertainment of an expectant crowd should be spoiled by the indiscretion of the player?

—A most melancholy accident, resulting in the instant death of two young men in the neighborhood of Pleasant Lane Pastoffice, Edgefield county, North Carolina, occurred in Saturday night, Sept. 24th. Three young men were on an opossum hunt, and in felling a tree in which they supposed their game had sought refuge, an adjacent dead tree also fell, instantly killing two young men, William Timmerman and William Dean. This sad accident has cast a gloom over the entire community. One of the deceased leaves a young wife and one child, dependent upon her neighbors for a support.

—A terrible and fatal affair occurred at Columbus, Kentucky, last evening. It appears five men who had had a difficulty a fortnight ago met in the town and proceeded to settle matters by a free fight, with the following result: Smith Gibson, stabbed twice, died instantly; Geo. Gibson, stabbed dangerously wounded; Austin had his skull fractured by a club, will probably die; Conrod was shot and but little hope of his recovery; Brockman was stabbed and terribly beaten, but was taken to his home in the country, and the probable result of his injuries is unknown. The desperate nature of the encounter is shown by the fact that all those engaged were *hors de combat* in three minutes after the commencement of the affair.

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Philadelphia depot, Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch Street. Baltimore depot, S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St. For sale by Medicine Dealers generally. June15;70;ly

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned having made application to the Directors of the National Bank of Beaver county for a duplicate certificate of Stock, the original certificate, No. 232, dated July 14, 1870, for twenty shares, having been lost. Notice is hereby given to all persons to show cause why said certificate should not be granted by the bank. J. H. McCREERY Sept14;3w

NEW

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

NELSON'S BLOCK,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The Undersigned, having taken the Store Room formerly occupied by

STEWART & WILSON

Invites the attention of

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CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

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HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a lot of ground adjoining the village of Black Hawk, Beaver Co., Pa., containing five acres, on which is erected a new frame building containing 4 rooms. There is a never failing spring of water on the premises; also, a number of fruit trees. N. J. McCORMICK. sept7;tf

# The Beaver Argus.

**Beaver, Pa., Oct. 12, 1870.**

*Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.*


**Rates of Advertising.**

| TIME. | 1w. | 3w. | 3m. | 6m. | 1 year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 sqr—10 lines, | $2 00 | $3 00 | $5 00 | $7 00 | $10 00 |
| 2 squares, do | 3 50 | 5 00 | 7 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| 3 squares, do | 5 00 | 6 00 | 9 00 | 12 00 | 18 00 |
| 4 squares, do | 6.00 | 8 00 | 10 50 | 15 00 | 21 00 |
| ¼ column,.... | 8 00 | 12 00 | 15 00 | 24 00 | 35 00 |
| ½ column,.... | 11 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 35 00 | 60 00 |
| 1 column,.... | 20 00 | 30 00 | 35 00 | 60 00 | 100 00 |

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00 special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

**State of the Thermometer** for the week ending October 1st 1870.

| | | 7 A. M. | 2 P. M. | 9 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. | 2 | 58 deg. | 65 deg. | 60 deg. |
| " | 3 | 58 deg. | 68 deg. | 60 deg. |
| " | 4 | 52 deg. | 56 deg. | 56 deg. |
| " | 5 | 56 deg. | 64 deg. | 52 deg. |
| " | 6 | 57 deg. | 58 deg. | 54 deg. |
| " | 7 | 50 deg. | 59 deg. | 47 deg. |
| " | 8 | 43 deg. | 63 deg. | 43 deg. |

R. T. TAYLOR.

**TIME TABLE.**

**Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.**—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Express, 9.17; Evening Express, 4.14; Mail, 5.43 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7 43 a. m.; Express, 3.55 p. m.; Accommodation, 5.43 p. m.

**Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.**—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.57 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m; Erie mail 6.52 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 3.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 5 25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.56 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.43 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.36

**Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.**—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver ARGUS, since the date of our last publication.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Patterson, New Galilee, | $1 10 |
| David Ewing, McCleary, | 2 00 |
| M. Schade, Water Cure, | 2 00 |
| Mrs. Charlotte Duerr, Massilon, (O.) | 2 00 |
| Lemuel Woodruff, Rochester, | 2 00 |
| Wm. H. Henderson, Fallston, | 4 00 |
| Milo E. Reeder, Rochester, | 50 |
| John Thornburg, Hookstown, | 1 00 |

**The** attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

- Card—Schiff & Steinfeld.
- Special Notice—I. Hanauer.
- Trustee's Sale—John Slentz.
- Special Notices—Evan Pugh.
- Special Notices—J. H. Bence.
- Medical Adv—Pettingill & Co.
- Special Notices—Joseph Horne.
- Special Notices—Jas. A. Fortune.
- Special Notices—Will Smith & Co.
- Special Notices—Schiff & Steinfeld.
- Cutlery Works—Sam'l Mason & Son.
- Notices in Partition—J. Græbing, Sh'ff.
- Auditor's Notice—E. B. Daugherty, esq.

PARIS is besieged, so is Schiff & Steinfeld's clothing store, day and evenings with customers for those elegant fall suits, which cannot be procured anywhere at a lower price than at this house.

☞Remember merimack prints only 12½ cts. at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester. oct12;2w.

DON'T buy goods anywhere until you call at the "cheap store," Rochester, at Will Smith & Co.'s. oct12;2w

FOR new styles of Dry Goods, Eastern Patterns, go to J. H. Bence's, *Quay's building*, Beaver, a fine large and fashionable stock just opened. It will pay you to make your purchase at Bence's.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Hoop-Skirts and Corsets, at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21;tf

☞Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. Best lime at the lowest price. [je22tf

I. HANAUER has a beautiful Stock of Hats, bonnets, plumes, flowers, ribbons, bonnet-silks, &c., now on hand. Sept. 21tf

VELVET RIBBONS.—The largest assortment, and the cheapest, are at Bence's, Beaver. sep2-3t

FALL OPENING at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21;tf.

☞New Fall Goods at Horne's, Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All the novelties in Hats, Bonnets, and Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Soaps, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers and Satins.—Wholesale and Retail. oct12;4w

SCHIFF & STEINFELD have still some of those fashionable hats left. "Our Fritz," "The Rhine," "Cambria"—come and get one.

☞Shawls, Shawls, single and double, of beautiful, entirely new patterns just received from the East, at prices to suit everybody, at J. H. Bence's Beaver. sept28:3t

☞Go to Fortune's in the Diamond, Rochester, for *Dry Goods*, cheapest in Beaver county. oct12;2w

REFITTED—Smith's Photograph Gallery, Rochester. Will. himself is now operating and guarantees satisfaction. He can take you a picture small enough for a locket or as large as yourself. 2w

EVAN PUGH'S stock of *Pocket Books*, is the largest, and best, ever brought to the county. Call and see them, Broadway New Brighton, Pa.

GENTLEMEN, buy your underwear, shirts, drawers and furnishing goods generally, at J. H. Bence's, *Quay's building*, Beaver. oct12;3w

**Western Vineyards,** Fruit farms and Nurseries. Send ten cents for our descriptive catalogue and guide to the flower garden and fruit culture. Every farmer and fruit grower should have it. Address WESTERN FRUIT Company, New Castle, Pa., East Palestine, Ohio, or Bloomington, Illinois. (sep28;tf

☞Hats and Bonnets in every variety at Bence's Millinery Establishment Beaver. sept28:3t

NEW MILLINERY, fall assortment, not only the first of the season, but the finest stock ever offered in Beaver, at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's. sept28;3t.

NEW GOODS, New goods, at Bence's, Beaver. sep28;3t

FINE fall shawls, an elegant and select lot, embracing the latest styles worn in the eastern cities, at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's. sep28:3t

☞Artificial Flowers. Although the French and Prussian war has interfered with the importation of French flowers the Patrons of J. H. Bence's Favorite Millinery and Dry Good Establishment will find an unusual large stock of the article, at remarkably low prices: go, see and judge for yourself. sept28:3t.

LACE Collars, paper cuffs, kid gloves, direct from the manufacturers, and at the lowest prices at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's. sept28;3t

☞Dress Goods, new styles very cheap at Bence's Beaver. sept28:3t

FLOWERS, plumes and Ribbons, all of the newest selections and of the latest patterns at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's. sep28;3t

☞All goods at Pittsburgh *prices* at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester. 2w

REMOVED, J. H. Bence's Dry Goods, Millinery, Fur and Trimming Establishment has removed to Col. Quay's building, with an extra large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Millinery, &c. oct12;3w

THE best white merino ladies' hose at 18 cents and wool gents' socks at 20 cents at Schiff & Steinfeld's, New Brighton. (*Radical* copy S. & S. notices.)

HAT Frames at 5 cents, each at "The Cheap Store," Rochester, Will Smith & Co. oct12:2w

A FINE lot of Decalcomania or Transferring pictures at Pugh's Book Store.

☞At Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Market street, Pittsburgh: Boulevard Skirts, Fancy Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Laces, and every variety of Trimmings and small wares.—Orders receive prompt attention. 4w

SHAWLS! Shawls!! Shawls!!! Anybody in want of a shawl should go to Quay's building, Bence's store, Beaver, for them. A large stock on hand, both large and small, single and double and the fancy new Eastern stripe, call and see them. oct12;3w

SCHIFF & STEINFELD sell the best black double warp, alapaccas for 50 cents—a great bargain.

LARGE stock of Blank Books; Pocket Memorandas, and Pass Books at E. Pugh's.

**Wm. H. Hamilton,** of Ohio township, this county, has graciously remembered the printer with a present of the finest specimen of early Rose potatoes we ever saw. Thank, you, Mr. H., we are very fond of Murpheys. He informs us he planted a peck, and got six bushels as the yield. It would be well for our farmers if this seed were generally diffused throughout our county. He thinks the yield would far exceed that which be obtained if special care in selecting ground, and the cultivation were taken. They are an excellent eating potato.

DID you inspect those extra fine, new patterns of Plaits at Schiff & Steinfeld's at New Brighton?

THE latest and best styles of hats and bonnets and as cheap as any house in *America* at Will Smith & Co.'s, Rochester. oct12;2w

DRY GOODS! fine stock at Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver. 3t

**There** will be a meeting of the McIntosh Post No. 204, G. A. R. at their hall in Beaver, on Monday, October 17th, 1870, at 7½ o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested, by order of the Post Commander. R. W. ANDERSON, *Adjt.*

☞Be sure and call at Fortune's before buying elsewhere. oct12;2w.

DRY GOODS! fine stock at Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver. 3t

HATS and bonnets fashionaby trimmed at Will Smith & Co.'s. oct12;2w

☞*Furs, Furs, Furs*, a splendid stock at Fortune's, call and examine. 2w

A nicely trimmed fashionable hat for 75 cents at "The Cheap Store," Rochester, Will Smith & Co. oct12;2w

RECEIVED, direct from the importers genuine *I. X. L. Wostenholm* Pocket Knives, at E. Pugh's.

**Death of William Davidson, sr.**—One of our prominent and most useful citizens, William Davidson, esq., of Bridgewater, was buried in the cemetery of this place on last Wednesday, having died on the preceding Monday. Mr. Davidson was unwell but a short time, and the whole community was pained to hear of his sudden death. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and but few men who have recently died in our midst, were followed to the grave by so large a concourse of people.

☞Call Ladies' and examine our goods, splendid assortment at Jas. A. Fortune's. oct12;2w

THE stock of Stationary at Pugh's Book and Periodical Store is unsurpassed in the county.

THE place to get your *School Books*, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Ink, and writing paper, is at E. Pugh's *Popular Book Store*, Broadway New Brighton, Pa.

LADIES! Ladies!! Ladies!!! Doubtless many of you had your hats, bonnets and millinery goods soiled by the inclement weather while attending the Beaver county Fair. If so, call at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridge street, Bridgewater, and replace them.

THE LADY PREACHER, or the Life and Labors of Mrs. Hannah Reeves, late the wife of the William Reeves, D. D., of the Methodist Church. By Rev. Geo. Brown, D. D. 1 vol. 8vo. cloth.

The above highly interesting work has been laid on our table by Rev. W. Reeves. It is for sale at the Bookstore of Evan Pugh, New Brighton, Pa. The work is written in a chaste, forcible and attractive style: its diction pure and well-chosen, while the narrative will be found interesting to all denominations of Christians. The letter-press, paper and mechanical execution are excellent.

☞New goods received daily, at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester. oct12;2w

**Arm Broken.**—A little son of Merriman's of Bridgewater, Pa., fell from his fathers coal house roof, fracturing his left arm near the wrist. It was promptly reduced by Dr. Lovis, and is now doing well.

ALL wool plaids worth $1.00 for 75 cts. a yard at "The Cheap Store," Rochester, Will Smith & Co. oct12;2w

☞No trouble to show goods at Jas. A. Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester. 2w.

BEST prints and muslins only 12 cents at "The Cheap Store," Rochester, Will Smith & Co. oct12;2w

**Never** enter a sick room in a state of perspiration, as the moment you become cool your pores absorb. Do not approach contagious disease with an empty stomach, nor sit between the sick and the fire, because the heat attracts the vapor. Preventives are certainly preferable to pill or powder.

DRY GOODS! fine stock at Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver. 3t

REMEMBER—"The Cheap Store" is on Madison street, near the Diamond, Roter. oct12;2w

WANTED—Everybody to go to Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver, for new style Dry Goods, Millinery, Shawls, Furs, &c., large stock and new goods. 3

A. MORTON'S *Gold Pens*, the best in the world, at Evan Pugh's. A new stock just received.

**The** New Castle *Courant* and Butler *Eagle* come to us greatly enlarged and otherwise improved. We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity, as they are of our best and neatest exchanges.

WANTED—Everybody to go to Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver, for new style Dry Goods, Millinery, Shawls, Furs, &c., large stock and new goods. 3

**A Beaver County Boy Honored.** We have received a copy of the Virginia Nevada *Enterprise* of Sept. 28th, containing the proceedings of the Republican State Convention held at Elko, a few days before. Among the nominees for State officers we notice that H. R. Whitehill, formerly of this county, was nominated, by acclamation, Salt Mineralogist. Being a Beaver county boy we know he would make a good officer, and we earnestly hope he will be elected.

WANTED—Everybody to go to Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver, for new style Dry Goods, Millinery, Shawls, Furs, &c., large stock and new goods. 3

**With** the fall of the leaf comes the removal of Mr. J. H. Bence, the celebrated Fancy Goods dealer on Third street, Beaver. From his old room, opposite the United Presbyterian Seminary, he has gone down street into the new building lately erected by Mr. Quay, where he has one of the largest, best fitted up and most commodious places for business in Beaver. He has taken advantage of his new quarters, too, by bringing on a very large and stylish assortment of Fancy Goods which he has arranged for display in the most tasteful manner. The appearance of his store would do credit to Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, and we are sure he sells his goods cheaper than any Fifth Avenue merchant. His place was always a favorite resort of the ladies and we predict it will now be more so than ever. He makes a superb show of goods and does business accordingly.

**Young Men's Christian Association.**—The Third Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of Pennsylvania, will convene at Scranton, Luzerne county, on Tuesday, Nov. 8th, 1870, closing its session on Thursday evening. Delegates are expected from all the Associations in the State, among whom will be many of our most prominent ministers and earnest Christian workers. A most cordial invitation is extended to ministers and Christian laymen in town and country districts where there are no Associations, to come to the Convention. A most hearty Christian welcome is assured to all who come, and arrangements will be made for their entertainment, as well as for reduced fare on railroads.

All who design attending, are requested to address Thomas K. Cree, Chairman State Executive Committe, Pittsburgh, that they may avail themselves of these privileges.

MILLINERY, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and everything in the Millinery line, that both Philadelphia and New York can offer for sale, in both styles and colors, will be found at J. H. Bence's Millinery and Dry Goods Establishment, *Quay's building*, Beaver. A word to the wise is sufficient. oct12;3w

**Removed.**—We were sorry to learn a few days ago, that our young and enterprising friend. Capt. G. Averill Pendleton, of Rochester, had disposed of his interest in the lumber business in that place, and was getting ready to move to Newark, Ohio. He goes into the lumber business there, the style of the new firm reading, "Pendleton & Bolton," Capt. Pendleton is an active business man, entirely reliable, and whatever locality has him will have one good citizen at least. We trust health and prosperity will attend him in his new home.

—The Indiana *Messenger*: "Mr. H. Donaldson writes from Ebensburg that he has discovered a valuable bed of lead ore near Clearfield. He recently sent a quantity to an assaying office near Philadelphia, and was informed that the ore would yield a handsome profit.

LADIES' and Gents' underwear, all kinds, at J. H. Bence's Quay's building, Beaver. oct12,3w

INDUSTRY, Oct. 4th, 1870.

The Beaver District Convention met in the U. P. church, and was opened in the subordinate degree by W. C. T. Brother Briggs in the chair. W. V. T., sister Jennie Ecoff. Appointments were made as follows: W. S., brother T. L. Kennedy, W. M., brother C. R. Blanchard, D. M., sister Lizzie Moorehead, W. C., brother Webster, R. H. S., sister Lillie Otto. L. H. S., sister McKage, Guard, brother Salyard, Sentinel, brother Sanders, P. W. C. T., brother Bestwick.

On motion the following committee was appointed on credentials: Brothers Funkhouser, Shuster and Wise; and the following on business, bro's. C. R. Blanchard, A. Bestwick and A. G. Welsh.

By request of W. C. T., Bro. S. B. Chase, G. W. C. T., the chair. The committee on business then made report as follows: That we adjourn at 12 m., convene at 1½ p. m., and close at 5 p. m. Appointment of committee on resolutions, reports from the different lodges, reports of standing committee. nomination and election of officers, and place of holding next meeting. Reports of committee on resolutions, Bro's. Fife and Webster and sister Otto. Reports of lodge being in order, the following reports were made: Sister Brown, of Enola, reports their lodge in good working order, and increasing in membership. Amaranth responded to by sister Otto, is in good condition, and not in the least discouraged by its defeat last spring in court, and is not going to give up the ship. Bro. Bestwick responded to call for New Brighton, It is laboring under embarrasing circumstances, have expelled quite a large number, but have a large membership at present. Mound Valley responded to by bro's. Jones and Kennedy, number about 115 in membership, and is gaining in numbers and influence. Industry responded to by bro. Briggs, is doing a slow but good work. Homewood by bro. Biggsby, is in a good condition, and has made drinking disgraceful, and stopped the sale of intoxicants in the community. Brother Welsh spoke for Darlington. It is doing a grand work. Glasgow responded to by sister McKage. It has got into a new hall, has a membership of 50 or 60, and is in high spirits. Bro. Webster spoke in answer to call for Freedom lodge. It is not doing a very great work at present, but is not at all discouraged; cider and domestic wine are its greatest enemies. Bro. Bestwick in behalf of the committee on revision of the Constitution, made his report which was adopted. Election of officers being in order, the following persons were elected for next convention: W. C. T., bro. Welsh; W. V. T., sister Ecoff; W. S., brother Briggs; W. T., bro. Biggsby; and by ballots Freedom was selected as the place for holding the next convention.

Afternoon session—Committee on resolutions made report and on motion the resolutions were adopted *seriatim*. The following were adopted by convention assembled.

WHEREAS, It is found that after a trial of license laws, for the long term of one hundred and fifty-four years, and find that all laws looking to the regulating of the use of intoxicating liquors have been failures, Therefore

*Resolved*, That this Convention recommed every borough and township that has a reasonable hope that they can command the support necessary, to ask the next Legislature to pass special prohibitory laws for them.

*Resolved*, That we urge the importance of organizing the youth of this county, that they may be educated in correct temperance principles, and recommend the formation of Youths' Temperance Societies in all the Sabbath Schools.

*Resolved*, That the ministers of Beaver county are, by this Convention, respectfully yet earnestly requested to present the subject of temperance to their congregations and Sabbath Schools.

*Resolved*, That we, as Good Templars, will make special effort to make the social drinking customs of society disreputable, and to this end we will discountenance the use of domestic wine on any and all occasions.

*Resolved*, That seeing the great evils of intemperance, &c., as Good Templars will work more diligently in the cause of temperance to stay this fell destroyer, and that we exert our influence to increase our numbers.

*Resolved*, That we urge our delegates who shall be elected to represent us in Convention, to make earnest efforts to attend and make it as interesting as possible, and also urge as many members as possible of our order to accompany the delegates.

*Resolved*, That this Convention tender their thanks to brother Chase for his attendance here and for his able lecture last evening.

*Resolved*, That our thanks be tendered to the Citizens of Industry for their hospitality during our stay with them.

*Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing proceedings and resolutions be published in each of the Beaver papers, and also the *Keystone Good Templar*. Respectfully submitted in F. H. & C.

C. R. BLANCHARD, *Sec'y. Pro Tem.*

**No. 12.**—*Sic Semper Tyrannis*. This motto of old Virginia, one of the original thirteen States, was never more perverted and misapplied than by the assassin of Lincoln. There have been but few men whose biographies were a history of their nation while they lived. George Washington was one such; and these men—of whom we furnish these brief sketches, in connection with "The Father of his Country"—had all, like him, good discipline and sound principles; and were early taught to *think* and *act*, which are the proper means of developing a character intended by nature for one of a high caste. The celebrated George Wythe, of Virginia, had the honor of being one of seven signers of the Declaration, all of whom were Virginians by birth. Jefferson commenced the study of the law under Wythe. His early education was not very extensive, but a love of literature induced him to continue reading after he left school. He decided on the Law as a profession, and made amends for his early neglect by a more assiduous attention to his studies. During the Revolution he suffered much with respect to property, as his devotion to public services left him but little time to his private affairs. He was speaker of the House of Delegates of Virginia in 1777, and was appointed Judge of the High Court of Chancery the same year. In a subsequent year, on a new organization of the Court, he was appointed sole Chancellor, which position he filled for upwards of twenty years. He died 8th June, 1806, after a short but excruciating illness, in the 81st year of his age.

Richard Henry Lee, was born Jan. 20, 1732. He was sent to England for his education, and became an excellent classical scholar. In 1857 he commenced his political career as a member of the House of Burgesses, in which he became celebrated as an orator and statesman. In 1774 he took a very decided part in the Continental Congress, and in 1776 he moved the resolution of Independence, and made an eloquent speech on the subject. After signing the Declaration, he remained several years in Congress. He died on the 19th of June, 1794, in the 62d year of his age.

Thomas Jefferson was born 23th April, 1743. He was educated at William and Mary College, from which he graduated quite early in life, and then commenced the study of the law. After he came to the Bar he was elected a member of the House of Burgesses of Virginia; in which body his talents were highly appreciated. In 1774 he published several pieces on the encroachments of the British Ministry, which were much esteemed by his countrymen. In 1775 he was a member of the Continental Congress and a conspicuous friend of Liberty. In 1776 he was still in Congress, chairman of the committee that drafted the Declaration of Independence, and had the honor of signing an instrument which was principally drafted by himself. In 1781 he retired from public life, and composed his notes on Virginia. In 1783 he was called from his retirement and sent to join Adams and Franklin—then Ministers to France. In 1789 he returned home and was made Secretary of State under President Washington, which office he filled until 1793, when he retired. In 1797 he was elected Vice President of the United States, which office he held for four years, when he was called to the Presidency, in which he continued eight years. He now returned to private life, and spent his time in literary and philosophical pursuits until 4th. July 1826—just 50 years after signing the Declaration of Independence—when he was called to the other world in the 84th year of his age.

Benjamin Harrison was born in Virginia; but the date of his birth has not been satisfactorily ascertained. He was a student in the college of William and Mary. He commenced his political career in 1764. He was a member of the Continental Congress in 1774. He continued in that body until the close of 1777, when he resigned and returned to Virginia. He was elected a member of the House of Burgesses and was immediately chosen Speaker, which station he held until 1782. He was then elected Governor of Virginia, and re-elected till 1785 when, by the provisions of the Constitution, his age rendered him ineligible to office. Mr. Harrison filled many political situations after this time, up to April 1791, when he was seized with a severe fit of the gout, of which he died.

"If our form of government can be preserved, it must be done by the intelligence and virtue of the people," is a sentiment of universal acceptance among the people of this country, and an undoubted truth. J. K. M.

NEW BRIGHTON, Oct. 2, 1870.

At a regular meeting of New Brighton Lodge, No 301, I. O. of G. T., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, regarding the death of Brother Thomas Lister, who met his sad fate by falling from the R. R. bridge, on Thursday evening, Sept. 22nd.

WHEREAS: Death has again visited our circle; and we have thereby been bereft of a brother and companion, who had endeared himself to all by his kind and gentlemanly demeanor. And whereas the manner and suddenness of his death has cast a gloom upon all.

THEREFORE, *Resolved*: That while we humbly bow to the will of our Heavenly Father, who doeth all things well, we at the same time deeply feel our bereavement in this loss by death of another member of our order.

*Resolved*: That while we lament the loss of our brother, we are also reminded by his death that "man is mortal," and that we should so live, that when the summons comes for us to depart, we may be prepared to join our Chief on high, in that Lodge where there is eternal rest.

*Resolved*: That we deeply sympathize with the family of our deceased brother in their bereavement, and pray that the Omnipotent arm may give them Divine support in their sorrow.

*Resolved*. That as a token of respect to the memory of our cherished brother, the charter and regalia of our Lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

*Resolved*: That these preambles and resolutions be entered on the minutes; also that copies of them be sent to the relatives of the deceased, and to the several county papers for publication.

JOHN A. WAKEFIELD,
T. FLEESON, JR.,
A. BESTWICK, } *Com'e.*

*From the Pittsburgh Commercial of Oct. 8, 1870.*

BEAVER, October 5, 1870.

*To the Editor of the Commercial:*

The Beaver *Radical*, in its last two issues charges me with having offered to give D. A. Nagle, esq., two thousand dollars for the purpose of defeating two Republican candidates for the Legislature in Philadelphia. I pronounced the statement false in every particular thro' the columns of subsequent issues of the Beaver ARGUS. But the poison of this wholesale slander of M. S. Quay may be felt abroad where his calumnious sheet circulates to some extent; and it is for the purpose of having an antidote applied immediately that I avail myself of your extensive circulation in publishing the following letter from D. A. Nagle, esq., contradicting, in unqualified terms, the charges of that pestiferous libeler, M. S. Quay:

Mr. Nagle informs me he had prepared a communication denying the statements of M. S. Quay in regard to the charges alluded to above, in which he endeavored to show the estimation in which he is held by all knowing his utter unreliability in all matters relating to politics, and how necessary it is to have any statement by him in this regard corroborated. This communication he thought advisable to withhold for the present.

The Beaver ARGUS for this week was published before I received D. A. Nagle's letter. Yours, respectfully, &c.,

W. W. IRWIN.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30, 1870.

*W. W. Irwin, esq., State Treasurer:*

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 25th has been received, also an article cut from the Beaver *Radical* asserting that you offered to me two thousand dollars to be used in defeating two Republican candidates for the Legislature in Philadelphia. I pronounce every word of that article to be an unqualified falsehood. In the first place, you have never spoken or intimated to me in any manner relating to the election of Republican candidates for the Legislature in this city; and, in the second place, I have had no conversation whatever with the editor of the Beaver *Radical* or any other person where your name was mentioned in regard to anything relating to what has been published in the Beaver *Radical*.

I am as ever, yours truly,

D. A. NAGLE,
406 Walnut street.

## THE ELECTION.

The vote yesterday, throughout this county, was a very full one. For the Legislature Mr. Shurlock fell largely behind the Republican ticket, but his majority over Jackson, Democrat, in Beaver County will be in the neighborhood of 150 votes. For Congress, Mr. Donley has about five hundred majority over McClelland, Democrat; but, indications of the vote in neighboring counties point to the probable election of the latter.

In one of the Pittsburgh papers of this morning, we find a dispatch from Washington county, which says McClelland's majority for Congress is about 350 votes. In another paper, a telegram from Washington states that the Democrats have carried their entire ticket in that county by a small majority.

We are credibly informed; although we have not the figures, that outside the borough of Beaver, the friends of Dr. Shurlock traded a sufficient number of votes for M'Clelland to secure the election of the former at the expense of Capt. Donley, Republican candidate for Congress.

The small vote of Mr. Shurlock, in this county, is a rebuke to those who seek to pervert the will of a majority of the Republican party as expressed at primary elections, and to the endeavor to another investigation into alleged fraud in nominations, on the part of "rings" and "cliques." Against such action on the part of the friends of Dr. Shurlock, the ARGUS thought it a duty to the Republican party to boldly, yet firmly, protest. It did so. The result has not been so complete as was desired; yet we apprehend the lesson it has taught will be salutary in the future—that fair play and no fraud in primary elections or county Conventions will be tolerated by the Republican party. The mass of our party are reading, thinking intelligent men, who will be neither led nor driven into the support of men or measures not in accordance with their settled convictions of fitness and propriety. The ARGUS in the future as in the past will be found foremost among those which seek the success of Republicanism, purged and purified from the contamination of those who desire to prostitute it to purposes of self-aggrandizement and personal gain.

The Republican ticket throughout, has been elected, but by what majority has not as yet been definitely settled—probably by a range of from 400 to 600 majority.

In the balance of the State, the news of the election is so meagre and confused as to give no idea as to the result. Hence we decline to quote at this late hour.

**Election of Trustees.**—The Stockholders of Beaver Seminary and Institute, will meet at the Seminary building on Saturday, Oct. 22nd 1870, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. for the purpose of electing fifteen Trustees to serve for the ensuing year.

**NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.**

—We have been informed that on Wednesday last the bridge across Hickory creek, beyond Mt. Jackson, broke down, and seriously injured a couple who were driving over, from the fair. The horses also were injured and the buggy damaged.—*Lawrence Journal.*

—On Wednesday last, at Trunkeyville a young man who has had a rattlesnake caged up for some time, attempted to exhibit it to the public, and was bitten on the left arm. It is said that he suffered the most acute pain for a short time, but through the agency of whisky his life was saved.

—A foot race came off at Parker's Landing, on Saturday last, between a white man named Turney and a negro named Grant. The party ran a distance of one hundred yards and Turney came out about five or six feet ahead. A goodly amount of money changed hands on the race.

**PITTSBURGH MARKET.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE, MONDAY, Oct. 10, 1870.

BUTTER—Prime to choice butter is scarce and may be fairly quoted at 30@32, and the demand is fully up to the supply. There is little or no inquiry for common or even medium.

BEANS—Sales of prime small white (new crop) at $2 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is dull but unchanged; small sales at 6@7 cents.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sackotts Bell Berries at $16, and eastern cultivated at $13@14 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is firmer and higher, and we now quote Factory at 13½@14, and Ohio Goshen 14½@15.

CORNMEAL—Is being sold in small lots, from store, at 95@$1 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Stock in this market as yet very light and there is very little inquiry for it. We can report small sales of new crop. Peaches (halves) at 9@10 cents.

EGGS—Market quiet and unchanged; sales at 26 and 27, mostly at the inside quotation.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged; devoid of a single new characteristic worthy of notice. We quote western flours at $6@6½ for fair to good, and $6,75 for choice brands, Rye flour $5,50 and dull.

GRAIN—The grain market is quiet and as already noted, dealers nearly all report it unsatisfactory, and that in some instances those who handle it on their own account cannot realize a decent commission. Wheat is still quoted at $1,15@1,20 for red, and $1,30@1,35 for white—very little of the latter offering. Oats reported steady and unchanged at 44@45 buying, and 47@48 selling, that is for car load lots. Rye is nominal at $80@83 buying, and 85@88 selling. Corn is unsettled, and hard to quote correctly, we are reported a sale of mixed at 80—prime yellow may be quoted at 83@85. Barley is dull and nominally unchanged.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is steady with a fair volume of business in the aggregate, though there is no quotable change in prices. Sugars are reported firm, particularly in the east, though there is, as yet, no advance in this market; we continue to quote crushed, 14½; A coffee, at 13½. B, 13½. Extra C, 13½, Syrups more active, and choice brands quoted steady at 85a90. Coffee is quoted at 20a22½, for fair to choice Rio.

HAY—Is scarce and firm, with sales from country wagons at $15a20 per ton.

HONEY—Sales at 25a30 cents.

POTATOES—Sales of Buckeys at 70@75 cts per bush. Sweets are still quoted at $3,50@4 ℔ bbl.

ONIONS—Scarce, in demand and higher, we now quote at $3,50@4 ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 14@14½; short ribbed sides 17½; clear do 18; sugar cured hams 24@24½; breakfast bacon, 22@22½. Lard 16a16½ in tcs. and 17½a18 in kegs and buckets. Dried beef 22a22½. Mess Pork $27 ℔ bbl.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are higher with sales at 55a60 cents ℔ pair by the coop.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and may be fairly quoted at $4,75a5. Nothing doing in clover seed. Flaxseed would bring $2,15—none offering.

List of Letters remaining in the Beaver Post Office, Oct. 1st. 1870.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capt. James Bigerstaff. | Miss Ertie Keister. |
| Mr. Jefferson Bigerstaff. | Benjamin Morrison. |
| Mr. John Coppersmith. | Miss Kate Munson. |
| Miss J. U. Davidson. | Francis J. Major. |
| Thos. B. A. David. | A. W. Martin. |
| Mrs. Selina David. | Mr. Robert McNulty. |
| Samuel Fowler. | Mrs. Jane Speer. |
| W. H. Healeys. | Mrs. Cath. Snodgrass. |
| Mr. Samuel Hamilton. | Mr. Geo. Stemmans. |
| Mr. Thomas Jamison. | Mr. John B. Steele. |

Miss M. A. McGAFFICK, P. M.

☞ Joseph Horne & Co., Importers and Retailers in Notions and Fancy Dry Goods, 77 and 79 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Largest stock and fair prices. Wholesale and Retail. oct12;4w

—A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist to whom he felt under obligation for introducing a variety of swine: Respected Sir—I went yesterday to the cattle show. I found several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of hogs, and I was astonished at not seeing you there.

**Married.**

HUM—VEON.—On the 3rd of Oct. 1870, by A. G. McCreary, Esq., Mr. Geo. Hum, Jr., and Miss Mary Veon, all of Beaver Falls.

*New Advertisements.*


**TRUSTEE'S SALE Of Valuable Real Estate**

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver the undersigned, Trustee, appointed by said Court to make sale of the Real estate of Abigail Hoyt, late of Industry township, in said county, dec'd., will expose to public vendue, or out-cry upon the premises,

*On Tuesday, November, 8th, 1870,*

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all the following described parcel or tract of land, late the estate of said deceased, situate in

*Industry Township,*

in said county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania, to wit: Beginning at a white oak, thence south 84 degrees west 77 perches to a stone; thence north 10½ degrees west 40.25 perches to a post; thence north 15 degrees east 14 perches to a stone; thence north 60 degrees east 37.40 perches to a stone; thence south 27 degrees east 100 perches to a white oak, the place of beginning; containing

*Twenty-eight Acres and 105 Perches:*

On which is erected a good frame house 25 by 32 feet, containing eight rooms; a good frame barn, about 170 bearing apple, peach, plum and cherry trees; a never-failing well near the house. The farm is all under fence, and in a very good state of cultivation, and is admirably adapted for gardening purposes, being situated within 3½ miles of Industry Station on the C. P. & N. Railroad; also convenient to school-house, and churches.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court; balance in two equal annual instalments with interest from that date on deferred payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage; purchaser to pay expenses of writing same, stamps, &c.

For further information inquire of the undersigned, residing in Ohio township aforesaid, or by letter to black-Hawk P. O., Beaver Co. Pa.

JOHN SLENTZ, Trustee.

oct. 12, 1870 (Radical copy 3 times, and send bill to this office.)

**SAM'L MASON & SONS,**

**NEW BRIGHTON CUTLERY WORKS,**

*MANUFACTURER OF*

**PEN & POCKET CUTLERY**

**CARVING KNIVES & FORKS.**

**And Butcherknives,**

*TAILORS' SHEARS,*

SCISSORS AND RAZORS RETAILED AT THE OFFICE.

**Cutlery Repaired.**

Special attention is given to the Hardening and Tempering of the Blades, and we feel and know ourselves to be competent to make the very best, as we employ none but experienced workmen, and use the best of steel. Samuel Mason has now been in the business forty years, and his sons are practical workmen.

Special attention is called to our stock of—

**Butcher Knives,**

which are made from the best of Steel. The Handle is one solid piece of wood, the tang going through is rivited on the end, so that it is impossible for it to break or come off. All our work is warranted to be equal if not better than any Foreign or Domestic make. Call and see our Works; no passes required. Office and Works, in New Brighton, Pa. sep21—tf oct1f.chd


**Auditor's Notice.**

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT of Beaver County: In the matter of the account of Statira B McCord, Administratrix of the estate of Thomas M. McCord, deceased.

And now, to wit: Sept. 16th, 1870 on motion of Judge Chamberlin, the Court appoint E. B. Daugherty, Esq., an Auditor to pass upon exceptions filed, re state the account if necessary, and make distribution of the balance to and among those legally entitled thereto. From the record.

Attest— JOHN C. HART. Clerk.

The Auditor appointed in the above matter will meet, for the purpose of his appointment, at the Court-House in Beaver, on Thursday, 27th day of October, 1870, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where parties in interest may attend if they see proper. oct12, 1870—3t.] E. B. DAUGHERTY, Aud'r

**Notice in Partition.**

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, in the matter of the partition of the real estate of William Elliott, deceased:

To Mary Jane Elliott, inter-married with Henry Todd, residing in the county of Marengo, State of Iowa; John Elliott, residing in the county of Eldorado, State of California; Martha Elliott, inter-married with John Simpson, residing in Henry county, State of Iowa; Beatty Elliott, residing in the State of California:

Take notice that an Inquisition on the Real Estate of William Elliott, dec'd, will be held on the premises on the 9th day of November, 1870.

JOHN GRÆBING, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's office, Oct. 12, 1870—3w

**Notice in Partition.**

(SEAL) BEAVER COUNTY, ss. In the Orphans' Court of Beaver county. In the matter of the partition of the Real Estate of James Russell, late of Industry township, in the said county of Beaver, deceased:

And now, to wit: September 6, 1870, Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of the said James Russell, who died on the ——day of ——, A. D., 1868, leaving to survive him eight children, viz: James Russell (your petitioner), Thomas Russell, William Russell, John Russell, Robert Russell, Joseph Russell, Elizabeth Russell, and Mary, inter-married with Joseph Marker, all residing in Beaver county, State of Pennsylvania; also the children of a deceased daughter, Rebecca, inter-married with Francis Braden, dec'd, viz: Mary, inter-married with Alex. Deringer, James Braden, of Johnston county Missouri; Margaret, inter-married with —— Aughenbaugh, now dec'd, leaving two children, viz: Mary Catharine and Laura B. Aughenbaugh, residing in Beaver county aforesaid, minors above the age of fourteen years, without a guardian; and Leander Braden, dec'd, leaving to survive him two children, viz: James S. Braden and Lorilla Agnes Braden, residing in Columbiana county, State of Ohio, and being minors above the age of fourteen years, without a guardian; and all others interested, to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an Inquest to make partition of the Real Estate of said dec'd., should not be awarded at an Orphan's Court to be held in Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on the 2d Monday of November next. A true copy of Rule. Attest—JOHN C. HART, Clerk.

A true copy. JOHN GRÆBING, Sh'ff.

oct12;3t

☞ Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Justices' Blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale at this office

ESTATE OF JAMES JACKSON, DEC'D.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of James Jackson, dec'd, late of North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to

ROBERT JACKSON, North Sewickley.
THOMAS JACKSON, Moon tp.

oct5;6w* Ex'rs.

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22d, 1870, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain piece of land situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., described as follows, to wit: being the middle part of lot numbered three in the plan of lots laid out by J. G Williard for the heirs of Nicholas Dawson, late of Ohio township, Beaver county, dec'd., beginning at a stake 9 perches from the S. E. corner of lot No. 2; thence by the eastern boundary of said lot No. 3 north 6 perches to a post; thence by the north part of said lot No. 3 east 5 perches to a stake on the line of lot No. 4; thence south with the line of said lot No. 4, 9 perches to a——; thence by the south part of said lot No. 3 west 5 perches to the place of beginning, containing 44 perches with reservation of wood and coal to Browne & Co. and the Resolute Oil Co., they being entitled to the same on a former lease; it being the same piece of land conveyed by Loughlin Elliott & wife to W. O. Cook.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William O. Cook at the suit of Thomas Dawson.

ALSO, No. 2.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the undivided sixteenth in all of that certain piece of land, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, Penn'a., known as lot numbered sixty-one of the subdivision of the lands of Thomas Dawson, lying on Island Run, containing one acre, be the same more or less, with all the appurtenances and improvements thereunto belonging, on which there is a derrick and producing oil well. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John M. Kenny at the suit of Thomas Dawson.

JOHN GRAEBING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Pa., Oct. 5, 1870.—2t

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY: HALE vs. HALE. March Term, No., 169. In Divorce.

To Hattie Hale, Respondent:

You are hereby commanded to appear at our next term of Common Pleas, to be holden at Beaver, Pa., on the 2d Monday of November next, to answer C. R. Hale, the Petitioner in Divorce, at which place you are required to attend if you think best.

oct5—4t JOHN GRAEBING, Sheriff.


Stockwood's Cathartic Syrup, Used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jeldly

*New Advertisements.*

**THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!**

**Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA**

**VINEGAR BITTERS.**

**More than 500,000 Persons**

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative effects.

**WHAT ARE THEY?**



They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion, or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

For Female Complaints, whether young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

**FANCY DRINK,**

Made of Poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and Life Giving Principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons, or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory & Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Billious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers; Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by the derangement of the Digestive Organs.

Cleanse the vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, tichings, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the helth of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed or removed.

In Billious, Remittant and Intermittant Fevers these Bitters have no equal. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 Commerce St., N. Y.

R. H. McDONALD & CO, Druggists and Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 and 34, Commerce St. N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. oct12;1y


PUBLIC SALE.—I will offer at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of October, 1870, on the premises known as the Economy Coal Mines, situated in Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., the following property, viz:

Thirteen head good mules. These mules are all well broke and several of them are very desirable for farm work. Eighty-three pit cars. About fifty tons of good hay in barn and stack. One revolving straw and fodder cutter, new. Several sets pit harness. A lot of old iron, &c.

Six months credit will be given. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known on day of sale. R. L. CHAMBERLAIN.

Sterling Run Coal Mines, Oct. 5, 1870.—2t.


TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets $1,500,000. Grants LIFE and ENDOWMENT Policies of all approved forms. Ample security, low rates. Also, secures against ACCIDENTS causing death or total disability. Policies written by the year or month. Has paid $700 per day for six years in benefits to policy-holders. [o 25;4w

**50 Cents to $5 per Evening, at Home!**

We are prepared to furnish profitable employment to Men and Women at their homes. One person in each locality throughout the United States, can engage in this business at great wages. We send, FREE, full particulars and a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on. Any person seeing this notice, who wants profitable, permanent work, should send us their address, without delay. E. C. ALLEN & CO., oct5;4w *Augusta, Maine.*

$10 A Day for All.—Stencil Tool samples mailed free. A. J. FULLAM, 845 Broadway, New York. oct5:4w

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau st., New York. [oct5:4w


NOTICE.—*Whereas*, My Wife Magdalena Brandenberger having left my bed and boarding, in Marion township, Beaver county, this is to notify all persons that I will pay no debts contracted by her. PHILLIP BRANDENBERGER. Oct. 5, 1870.—3w*


**Reduced Prices!**

**Speyerer & Sons**

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

**Lowest Cash Prices,**

And will sell some Goods

**AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!**

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Ocum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimms, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil, 200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City*

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

**At Pittsburg Prices.**

**200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:**

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

*Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;*

A Large Stock of

**White Lead and Paints.**

A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

*Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.*

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

**Concord Wines,**

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER.

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

*All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.*

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

**SPEYERER & SONS,**

apr13;tc

*New Advertisements.*

FALL OPENING.

**New Goods! New Prices!**

*I Have Received A New Stock of*

**MILLINERY - GOODS;**

Comprising an unusually Large and Select Assortment of

HATS,
FLOWERS,
VELVETS,
FEATHERS,
SATINS,
SILKS,
LACES,
FRAMES,

**Plain & Fancy Ribbons, &c., &c.**

In order to make this notice as attractive as possible, we shall exhibit a large number of Eastern trimmed

**PATTERN HATS,**

*Together with many Desirable*

**NOVELTIES.**

*Hats and Bonnets Trimmed to Order.*

Soliciting a call, I am,
Respectfully yours,
I. HANAUER.

Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. sp28tf

**BARGAINS**

AT

**A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S**

At 75 Cents, One case of

**Very Fine Merinos.**

AT ONE DOLLAR

**Extra Good Waterprof.**

AT 37½ CENTS

**Extra Good Table Linen.**

*Bargains in Many New Dress Goods.*

*CALL AND SEE THEM.*

**A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,**

**No. 178 Federal Street,**

*ALLEGHENY CITY,*

junl:ly—je29jy20—27, sp28

**NEW - GOODS**

AT

**A. W. ERWIN & CO'S**

French Merinos
Wool Plaids.
Poplin Plaids.
Black Waterproofs.
Brown Waterproofs.
Corded Poplins.
Silk and Wool Poplins.
Irish Poplins.
New Dark Delains.
Plain Mixed Goods,
Grey Poplins.

**AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES**

**Wholesale and Retail,**

AT

**A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,**

**178 Federal St., Allegheny.**

Sep28,tc

**The Cheapest Wholesale BOOT & SHOE HOUSE** IN PITTSBURGH.

**Joseph H. Borland,**

**53 & 55 Wood Street,**

*Manufacturer, Wholesale & Commission Dealer in*

**BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,**

At New York and Boston Prices.

Agent for Philadelphia city made goods at Manufacturers prices. Orders from country dealers promptly filled and satisfaction warranted. Fresh goods daily. (sep14;3m


STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Chippewa township, Beaver Co., Pa., on the 2d of September, A. D. 1870, a *Brindle Cow* with white spots, her horns having been bored. Said cow is about eleven years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. HENRY BENSINGER. sep21;4w

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers.—The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Michael Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTER.

sep20;1870—1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been issued to the subscriber on the estate of William Davidson, jr., deceased, late of the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is required. All those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. DAVIDSON, Sr., *Admr.* sep28;6w

ESTATE OF GEORGE PROUDLEY, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary to the estate of George Proudley, dec'd., late of the borough of Beaver Falls, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate will present the same without delay for settlement to the undersigned, or to Rice, Wilson & Moore, his attorneys, in the borough of Beaver. GEORGE PROUDLEY, *Exr.* Sept. 14, 1870—6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of Sarah Irons, dec'd, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims on said estate will present them to the subscriber, duly authenticated for settlement. sep14;6w DAVID W. SCOTT, *Ex'r.*


*New Advertisements.*

$60 A WEEK paid agents, male or female, in a new manufacturing business at home.—No capital required. Address Novelty Co., Saco, Maine. oct5;4w

VINEGAR made from Cider, &c., in 10 hours, without Drugs. Send 10 cents for circular, to F. SAGE, Cromwell, Connecticut. oct5;4w]

**Free to Book Agents.** We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible to any Book Agent free of charge. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. oct5;4w

**$10 MADE FROM 50 Cents.** Something urgently needed by everybody. Call and examine, or samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cents that retail easily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Sq., New York. oct5;4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR Hon. W. H. SEWARD'S GRAND TOUR OF MEXICO. Adventure and Sight-Seeing in **"Our Sister Republic."** Is a work of rare merit, profusely illustrated. Send for circulars to Columbian Book Co., Hartford, Ct.

**THEA - NECTAR.** oct5;4w

**FARMER'S HELPER,** Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make **$100 PER MONTH.** In Winter. 10,000 copies will be mailed free to Farmers. Send name and address to ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa. oct5;4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE "LIGHT of the WORLD." Containing Fleetwood's "Life of Christ," and "Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs," Doddridge's "Evidences of Christianity;" "History of the Jews," by Josephus; "History of all religious Denominations," with treaties and tables relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine engravings. The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian knowledge. W. FLINT, 26 S Seventh St. Phila. [oct5;4w

Agents Wanted For **FREE LOVE, AND ITS VOTARIES.** by Dr. JOHN B. ELLIS. Stupendous revelations and startling disclosures. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. *Written in the interests of Civilization, Christianity, and Public Morality.* Send for circulars and terms. U. S. Publishing Co., N. Y., Cincinnati. Chicago and St. Louis. oct5;4w

AGENTS [redacted] Wanted for **Twelve Years Among the Wild Indians of the Plains**

The wild adventures and marvelous experiences of GEO. P. BELDEN, known as the "*Big Warrior*," "*Great Hunter*," and famous "*White Chief*," of 100 lodges, from 1858 to 1870. A book of *Thrilling* interest, *Truthful, Terse, Fresh, Spirited, Fascinating. Facts not Fiction.* Richly illustrated, tinted paper, elegant binding. Will charm everybody everywhere and sell to exceed any book out. *Live, wide-awake Agents* send early for illustrated poster, sample pages and terms. Agents reporting $30 to $100 per week. A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, 400 Chestnut st. Phila. oct5;4w

**FOUND!** An unfailing remedy for all Bronchial Difficulties, Sore Throat and Colds.

**DR. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS**

also purify the blood, assist circulation and arrest decay, acting directly on the Mucus Membrane they should be promptly and freely taken in all exposure or violent change of weather, as they will keep up the circulation of the blood, and thus ward off all tendency to cold and Lung difficulties. FOR WORMS IN CHILDREN **Wells' Carbolic Tablets** are a never failing remedy. TRY THEM. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. oct5;4w

Agents Wanted.—($225 a month) by the *American Knitting Machine Co.*, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. sep21;3m.

AGENTS Wanted To Sell CHAMBERLIN'S **LAW BOOK FOR BUSINESS MEN.** THE BEST SUBSCRIPTION BOOK OUT. Address O. D. CASE & CO., Hartford, Conn. sp21;4

WANTED—AGENTS, (20 per day) to sell the Celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARKE & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; or St. Louis Mo. (sep21;3m

**FORTUNES** offered to live men. Rare chance. Send Stamp. Diamond K. Co., Wilmington, Del. [sep7;3m

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL. A SAFE, CERTAIN AND Speedy Cure FOR Neuralgia AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. Its Effects are Magical.

An unfailing remedy for Neuralgia Facilis, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its wonderful power. Even in the severe cases of chronic Neuralgia, affecting the entire system, its use for a few days affords the most astonishing relief and rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure. It contains no materials in the slightest degree injurious. It has the unqualified approval of the best physicians. Thousands in every part of the country gratefully acknowledge its power to sooth the tortured nerves, and restoring the failing strength.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage. One package......$1.00 Postage......6 cents. Six packages......5.00 do ......27 cents. It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines, and by TURNER & CO. *Sole Proprietors*, 120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. [aug24:3mow.

**The Magic Comb** will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. Anyone can use it. One sent by mail for one dollar. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. aug31;3m.


ALLEGHENY COUNTY ss.—In the Orphans' Court in and for said county.

(SEAL) In the matter of the Estate of William Caldwell, deceased, in Partition, No. 3, December Term, 1868.

And now, August 20, 1870, the Inquisition of the Sheriff's Jury, presented in open Court and confirmed Nisi, and Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said decedant to come into open Court on SATURDAY, October 22nd, 1870, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and accept or refuse the real estate at the appraised value, or show cause why the same should not be sold. BY THE COURT.

(From the Record.)

ALEX. HILANDS, Clerk.

HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff,
Pittsburgh Sept. 2, 1870—sep21;6w

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania, by the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Industry, in said county and State, for a charter of Incorporation. By order of the Board. sep28;4w) GEO. L. WILSON, Sec'y.


New Millinery Establishment

**IN ROCHESTER.**

*MRS. S. T. NEAL.*

Would inform the public of Rochester and vicinity that she has just opened a

**NEW MILLINERY STORE**

ON

**BRIGHTON STREET,**

A short distance above Cross' store,

**ROCHESTER, PA.**

**DRESS - MAKING**

AND

**MILLINERY**

In all its branches. Childrens' clothing, Shirts, &c., made to order; work to be relied on. A call solicited.

MRS. S. T. NEAL.

my25;6ml.

**Point Planing Mills,**

*Water Street, Rochester, Pa.*

**Whitfield & Anderson,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

*Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings, Brackets, &c., &c.*

ALLO,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER.

Having purchased the territorial interest of Mr. J. C. Anderson, owner of the several Patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weatherboards and listing for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

*Carpenters' Supplies Constantly on Hand.*

Every manner of shop work made to order. sep28;3m

## SELECT MISCELLANY.

### HANNAH'S QUILTING.

Hannah thought she knew the state of Aleck Freeman's heart. She had trifled with him a little, and her own mind was not quite made up.

She was sitting now in her chamber, sweet and clean with whitewash and new buff paper, and bowery with green light which fell from the pear tree boughs through freshly starched muslin curtains. Hannah was a nice looking blonde maiden, dressed in a tidy chocolate print, with a blue bow nestling in her thick wavy hair. She had been writing a note by the stand, and was sealing it with one of the motto seals then in fashion. This one said "Come," and it was easy to see that it indorsed a note of invitation.

She ran down stairs in the fresh morning air, where her father, Deacon Ashley, was just ready to head old Charley toward the village. Her mother, a buxom matron, was standing bare-headed beside the democrat wagon, handing up the molasses jug, and charging the Deacon not to forget the pound of castile soap and the lampwicks. Hannah tucked up her trim skirts, and ran out through the dewy grass.

"See here, father," she called, in her pleasant voice, "you must stop at the school-house and give this note to Andy Freeman. It's for Jane, you know, asking her and Miss Lang to come to the quilting."

"Ain't there one for Aleck, too?" inquired the good-natured old Deacon, with a wink.

"I told Jane he could come in the evening, if he chose," returned Hannah, with slightly heightened color. "Dr. Bingham will be here, and some other young men."

"Aleck Freeman is worth the whole kit," responded the Deacon, "and that young pill-box, according to my way of thinking, runs too much to hair dye and watch-chains, but Aleck has got good hard sense and [illegible] don't look out, Han, he'll be shining round that pretty girl from Hillsdale."

"It makes no difference to me who he shines round," returned Hannah, with a slight shade of offense; but, nevertheless, there was a little pang at her her heart as she turned back toward the house. Hannah's mind was not quite easy about Jane Freeman's visitor, but she thought if she could see Aleck and Mary Lang together she would know just what quarter the wind was setting.

The Deacon tucked the note into his breast-pocket; took the molasses jug between his feet, and gave old Charley a cut with his lines preparatory to making him begin to move, an operation of some length, as Charley believed the Deacon to be under his orders. At last, however, the two were trotting and rattling past the goose-pond, and the big barns, and tall elms, that cast some very cool shadows across the brown dust of the road, until with a kind of mutual understanding and sympathy they came out against a stretch of post and rider fence, enclosing a field of the biggest kind of clover. It looked like good farming to the Deacon's eyes. He could calculate pretty closely the number of tons of sweet juicy feed there would be to the acre, and yet this morning the fragrance and rosy bloom, and the hum of insects among the thick heads, brought him a different kind of pleasure.

With the long sight of age he could see the cows grazing in the back-pasture, and he thought of the "cattle on a thousand hills," and whose they were. His gaze wandered back lovingly even to the old stone walls, with mulleins growing beside them, and the shadows of the birds flitting over them, and everything seemed good, even the May weed and thistles, and Canada thistle, that farmers hate by instinct. Herself a gush of childlike thankfulness, because "the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof."

Presently the Deacon and Charley came across a group of school children—brown, freckled-faced. Little urchins, in calico shirts, tow trowsers, and shilling hats, much the worse for wear. Then there was a tall red headed girl who had outgrown all the tucks in her dress, and had torn her apron in following the boys over the wall after a chipmunk, and one or two little tots, with very floppy sun bonnets, whose short legs would not allow them to keep up. They carried dinner pails and dog's eared spelling books, and at the very end of the string there was a low spirited yellow dog.

"Whoa!" cried the Deacon, setting his two boot-soles, which resembled weather-beaten scows, against the dash-board, and pulling in hard—an operation Charley did not at all relish, although he at last yielded, with a shake of his homely head, which intimated it was done by special favor, and could not be repeated.

"Jump in, children!" cried the good-natured old man; "I'll give ye a lift as far as the school house. Beats all how little shavers think of ketchin' a ride. There, don't crowd, boys. Let the girls in first, and mind your manners;" and he lifted in a roly-poly maid, with pincushion hands and very suggestive stain of wild cherries, and seated her on the buffalo, beside him. The others all tumbled in in a trice.

"'Pears to me I wouldn't eat them puckery things," said the Deacon, in his grand-fatherly fashion, pointing to some suggestive smears on the little maid's high gingham apron. "They'll give you the colic."

"Yes, sir," replied the child, folding her funny little hands contentedly in her lap. "Sissy had the measels and I didn't, and my mother said I might have the colic if I wanted to."

The Deacon leaned back and laughed, and Charley shook his ears and turned up at him an eye of mild reproach.

"What a little goose you are!" said a bright-faced little boy who had been very much squeezed in the legs, and had just administered several sharp pinches in the side of the squeezer, as he leaned over the back of the seat to pinch the little girl's ear.

"Bless me! there's Andy Freeman, and I had liked to forgot the what-d'ye-call-it — billy-doo-my Hannah sent to the girls up at your house?"

The Deacon veered half around, and checked Charley, who by this time began to consider the whole thing disgusting, especially as the low spirited dog had mixed himself up with his feet.

"This must be it," he went on, fumbling in his pocket. "You see I've left my best eyes at home; the old pair I carry in my head don't amount to much."

Andy took the folded paper and promised to be careful of it; and by that time Charley and his load had arrived at the stone school house, which looked very much like a juvenile penitentiary. The school mistress was standing in the door ringing the bell, and the children scrambled down the side of the wagon, and scampered off to save their marks for punctuality.

Jane Freeman had been busy all day with her friend Mary Lang, the pretty girl from Hillsdale. There is nothing at first so engrossing to the mind of a country girl as the stylish clothes of her city visitor. Mary had a number of fashionably-made dresses; and as old Mrs. Freeman remarked, she had got the "very latest quirk" in her pretty hair. She was a good natured girl, and had let Jane cut the pattern of her visite and her tabbed muslin cape, and had shown her just how to make the captivating twist. Now the two girls were bending out of the sitting-room window, which looked upon the orchard, with its gnarled boughs and cool, green lights and white clover-heads dropped upon the grass like unstrung pearls. Aleck had come up from the garden, and was leaning on his hoe handle, talking to them. He was a muscular, well-made young fellow; and the fact that he had once passed three years in a city, and had rubbed off the rustic bashfulness, told upon him well. Now, there was a half quizzical, half pleased look peeping out from his drooped eyelids, and old Mrs. Freeman, sitting on the back porch, with her glasses in the fold of a magazine story, and the toe of one of her husband's socks covering her knobby finger ends, glanced at the group, and thought to herself that Mary Lang, with all her finery, would not be sorry to catch Aleck. [illegible] the memory of Hannah Ashley there came a little twinge of anxiety; for Hannah was her prime favorite; and after the manner of substantial matrons, she desired her boy to marry a practical wife, who knew how to cook his dinner and make him comfortable. The sight of Mary Lang's white nerveless hands, with their pretty rings, caused the old lady to shake her head, and mutter something about "dolls and puppets."

Andy had come home from school, and had let the low-spirited dog out into the back lot to bark at the hens a little while by way of recreation. He was preparing to go down to his squirrel trap in the woods; and as he sat fussing away and whistling on the porch step, suddenly he pulled a paper out of his jacket pocket, and scampered off with it to the window.

"Here's something Deacon Ashley told me to give you, sis. He called it a billy,"

"You mean a 'William,'" put in Mary, chucking him under the chin.

"Why it's nothing but that advertisement of Puffer's Pills the Deacon promised father! I thought Hannah would be sure to invite us to her quilting," said Jane, in a disappointed tone. "Say, Aleck, have you and Han been quarreling?" and she gave him a provoking little thrust, such as sisters are wont to administer.

Aleck turned round, and set his elbows squarely against the window sill, and he began to whistle low to himself.

"Let's take that ride over Saddle-back Hill I promised to give you to-morrow afternoon, Mary," said he, veering back again and chewing an end of grass.

Miss Lang expressed herself delighted to take the ride; and everybody appeared satisfied but Jane, who now would have no opportunity to display the new twist to the girls before Sunday.

Hannah's quilt had been put on the frames the day before, up in the spare chamber—a large apartment with a carpet in Venitian stripe, a high post bedstead draped in the whitest dimity, a heavy mahogany bureau with respectable brass knobs, and an old fashioned glass adorned with festoons of pink and white paper. There were faded footstools, worked by Mrs. Ashley when a girl, in chain-stitch embroidery; and framed samplers and silhouette portraits upon the wall of a cappy old lady and a spare old gentleman; and matronly bunches of life-everlasting and crystalized grasses filling the plethoric vases upon the mantel piece. Everything was in apple pie order, from kitchen to parlor. A pleasant, moist odor of Hannah's sponge cake hung to the walls; and if you don't know what Hannah's sponge cake was like, it is useless for me to describe it.

Hannah had put on her prettiest lawn dress—a pale green that became her blonde beauty, and touched it up here and there with a bit of pink ribbon. Mrs. Ashley was pinning on her false puffs before the glass, and fastening her collar with a broach adorned with a dagaerreotype likeness of the Deacon, which looked as if it had been taken in a particularly bad fit of dyspepsia. She dearly loved young company; and there was a bright twinkle in her eye, and a pucker about her mouth provocative of jokes.

When the girls had assembled, and the kissing and taking off of things was well through with, the grand business of the afternoon begun. Everybody praised Hannah's pretty quilt—pink stars dropped on a white ground. Miss Treadwell was champion quilter. She understood all the mysteries of herrin'-bone and feather patterns; and, with a chalk-line in her hand, as the Deacon's wife expressed it, "ruled the roost." Miss Treadwell was a thin faced, precious old maid, with kind of withered bloom on her cheek-bones and a laudable desire to make the most of few skinny locks.

"Beats all how young Salina Treadwell appears," whispered the Deacon's wife to her next neighbor. "She's as old as I be if she's a day, and here she goes diddling round with the girls."

"Hannah, you ought to give this quilt to the one that gets married first," put in Susan Drake, threading her needle.

"I know who that will be," said Mrs. Ashley, winking hard toward Hetty Sprague, a pretty, soft-headed little maiden, with cheeks of the damask rose and dewy dark eyes.

"Oh, Mrs. Ashley!" cried Hetty, simpering sweetly, "how can you talk so? You know I never mean to get married all my born days. Men are such deceitful creatures!"

Miss Treadwell heaved a deep sigh, and snapped the chalk-line sentimentally, as if she too could a tale unfold that would tell of the perfidy of the male sex.

"I don't for my part see why everything should be given to the married folks," returned Hannah, tapping lightly on the frame with her thimble and feeling annoyed because Jane Freeman and her friend had not yet put in an appearance. When I get to be an old maid, I'll stuff everything soft with feathers and wool, and keep sixteen cats, like Aunt Biceps."

"You an old maid!" cried merry little Nancy Duffy. "That's a likely story. I guess Aleck will have a word or two to say about it."

"It looks as if Aleck had got a new string to his bow," remarked Miss Treadwell, who knew how to give a sharp little thrust of her own. "He appears to be mighty thick with that girl from Hillsdale."

"Why, there goes Aleck now," cried Hetty Sprague; and the girls ran to the window upsetting one end of the quilt in time to see Aleck's sleek chestnut mare trot past with Aleck himself so absorbed in the companion by his side that he did not appear to remark the battery of bright eyes under which he was passing.

Hannah colored and bit her lips, but she recovered herself with a light laugh.

"Never mind, girls," said she, "there are as good fish in the sea as ever have been caught. I'll show you Dr. Bingham to-night, and you'll all say he is perfectly splendid."

Then began a little mild gossip over the Doctor, as to who he was and what had brought him to the out-of-the-way Drastic—for the young man was only a visitor in that neighborhood—and in the clatter of tongues, before the second rolling, Hannah had slipped out to get tea. At first she did a very curious thing for a sensible young woman to do. She got behind the buttery door and hid her face in the roller-towel, and something very much like a genuine sob shook her bosom, while some bitter tears were absorbed into the crash. The truth is Hannah was jealous. The sight of Aleck devoting himself to that girl from Hillsdale, whom she had begun to detest, woke her up to the state of her own feelings, and perhaps nothing but that would ever have done the work.

Nevertheless there was the sponge-cake to cut, and the best doyleys to be got out, and the ivory-handled knives to be taken down from the top shelf of the closet. She had to calculate how much of the strawberry preserves it would take to go round and not look skimpy, and who should sit by the glass dish, and how many custard cups would be required to fill the middle of the table. All these things Hannah performed with as much accuracy as if her heart had not been smarting with disappointment and vexation.

Mrs. Ashley was never more in her element than when she presided at a feminine tea party.

"We won't have any of the men folks round to bother, girls," said she, as they settled like a flock of doves about the table, which Hannah had so temptingly spread. "It's busy times on the farm now; and the Deacon likes a bite of something hearty for his tea, and so I told him he and the boys might wait. Ahem, Salina, do you take sugar in your tea?" as she poured out a cup of the delicate, green-flavored beverage, that diffused an appetizing fragrance through the room.

"Oh, Miss Ashly," cried Nancy Duffy, "you'll tell our fortunes, won't you? There isn't a soul here to know about it, and we'll keep as whist as mice."

"Now, girls, don't make me appear simple," said Mrs. Ashley, leaning back and wiping her red and smiling face free from the steam of the teapot. "If Miss Whitcomb should get hold of it she'd say it didn't become a deacon's wife."

"Never mind Miss Whitcomb," broke in Susan Drake. "She thinks she's arrived at perfection, and such folks are always disagreeable. Here, do look at Salina Treadwell's cup. If I'm not mistaken there's an offer in it."

"Of course there is," said Mrs. Ashly, taking up the cup with professional interest. "Don't you see that ring almost closed, with a heart inside? And she's going to accept. It's coming from a light complected man. Looks like Silas Winthrop, down at the Corners."

"Oh, Miss Ashley, how you do talk!" cried Salina, mincing her biscuit and blushing up on her cheek bones.

"He ain't agoing to live long, whoever it is," the Deacon's wife went on, twirling the cup, with the girls hanging over her shoulder, and her eyes twinkling with fun. "Yes, Salina, you will be left a widder."

"What a sad thing it must be to lose a companion," put in sentimental Ann Davis. "I should hate to be left a relic."

"Never mind, Salina," the Deacon's wife continued, with a wink. "If I'm not mistaken, you'll console yourself with number two. Look there, girls, at the true-lovers' knot and the bow and arrers."

Miss Treadwell held up her hand in mock horror, and affirmed that she didn't believe a word of it; but it was noticeable, as Mrs. Ashly said, that she was "chipperer" all the rest of the evening.

"Come, now tell Hannah's," cried Hetty Sprague. So Hannah passed along her cup.

"Why, child, you're going to shed tears; and there's a little cloud of trouble round you; but it will clear away, and you'll get your wish in spite of everything."

"Don't you see saddle-bags and pill-boxes there?" inquired Nancy Duffy.

"Go along with your stuff and nonsense, girls!" exclaimed the Deacon's wife, waving away the cup. "If husband should get hold of it, he'd say I was trifling."

That evening after Dr. Bingham had fooled a good deal with Hannah—had pressed her hand at parting, and whispered he should hope to see her next evening at the singing class—she remembered her fortune, and did let some bitter tears soak in the pillow. She was not wise enough in worldly ways to suspect that the Doctor, a town bred man, had Hetty Sprague's silly little heart a fluttering while he walked home with her under the warm starlight, although, in very truth, he did not care a fip for either of them. Hannah was content to play him off against Aleck, let the consequences be what they might; and more and more as she thought the matter over, she blamed that designing girl from Hillsdale.

The next night set in with a mild drizzle; and in spite of Mrs. Ashley's protestations, Hannah was off for the singing class. The class had been established to improve the church music, which, as the Deacon said, sadly needed "tinkering;" and gradually it became a resort for the young people of the village, while its functions were stretched to include a good deal of mild flirtation. Hannah, on entering, looked mildly around to discover the Doctor; but, strange to say, he was absent. Aleck, who belonged to the choir, sat in his usual place, alone. Neither Jane nor her young lady visitor had accompanied him. These facts Hannah ascertained before she let her eyes drop on her note-book. She watched the door keenly all through the hour of practice; but the doctor did not make his appearance, and her indignation grew apace. She hoped to slip away a little in advance of the crowd before the exercises were quite over, and had got out [illegible] formed about the entrance. But just as she was stepping off into the darkness, with the warm summer rain falling steadily, a hand touched her arm.

"Let me walk home with you, Hannah? I have an umbrella, and you are unprovided." It was Aleck's voice, and Hannah was nettled to remark not even a touch of penitence in his tone.

"But you cannot refuse my company for a few steps, at least," said he, pushing up his umbrella and shielding her whether or no; "for I have brought an apology from Bingham, I am going to tell you as a great secret," Aleck went on, confidentially, while Hannah keep still from sheer astonishment, "that the Doctor and that forty-eleventh cousin of ours from Hillsdale, were engaged once. The Doctor's a capital fellow, but there's a jealous streak in him. He wants to keep a loose foot and wasn't willing Mary should do the same. She's an uncommonly pretty, lively girl"—a sharp twinge in Hannah's side—"and, of course, she wasn't going to be cooped up, and the result was, they quarreled. But they did really care for each other, and now the thing is made up and I guess they have found out what a sneaking, unrighteous thing jealousy is."

"There might be a cause for it" returned Hannah, faintly, as she felt her spirit oozing away.

"Come now, Hannah, you mean to hit me, and I might hit back again, but I won't; for I haven't loved anybody but you—ever since I was a boy. I am of the constant kind. Don't you know I am, Hannah?" —very softly spoken for such a big fellow. "My heart has learned one trick of loving, and it can't unlearn it."

"Why, sir, didn't you and Jane come to my quilting party?" spoken in a shaky voice, and showing the white feather badly—"and why did you go gallivanting off with that girl?"

"You did not ask us, in the first place, and that girl was a visitor, and I liked her."

"Don't be saucy. I sent a note to Jane, and told father to give it to Andy."

"Ha, ha!" laughed Aleck, "it is all explained now. The old gentleman sent in an advertisement of Puffer's Pills by mistake, and you will find the note quietly reposing in his pocket."

I am afraid Aleck was saucy, for when Hannah got into the house there was something very sweet and delicious tingling upon her lips. She crept into the sitting-room, where she could hear the good old deacon calmly snoring, and slipped the little note out of the breast-pocket of his coat.

Long afterward, she had been Aleck's wife many a year, and the colors of the pretty star quilt had faded upon her bed, Hannah would take the little billet, grown yellow now, from an inner drawer, where she kept it along with a silky tress cut from the head of the baby she had lost, and kissed it tenderly, as if new faith and trust emanated from its folds.

## WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

*The Mission to the Court of St. James—Washington Citizens Returning to the Capital—Statistics of Freedman's Bureau—Dismal Swamp.*

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 23, '70.

The mission to the Court of St. James has been a subject for much discussion in Washington for a long time. Secretary Fish, who it was thought would have much to do in indicating the President's wishes on this subject, has been interviewed from time to time, and numerous candidates by their respective friends for this mission have been proposed. No doubt ex-Congressman Orth's friends have been a little encouraged in the belief that he would be the lucky one, and consequently through the medium of the press he has been advertised gratuitously for the position, and the pretentious knowing ones here had, until the denial from Orth, become to feel assured that he would be the man. "Who will be the next one hatched up," says the people here. Almost simultaneous with this exclamation, Hon. Ben. Wade is seen wending his way alone on Pennsylvania Avenue from the Baltimore Depot toward the Departments. All eyes, as he passed, centered upon him. "Why wouldn't *Old Ben*, says an ingenious fellow, satisfy the anxious public for a few days as a candidate for the Foreign Diplomacy, and who knows by the by, but he may be nominated for that position? He is gentlemanly looking as *Horace*. We will try him any way." Newspaper Rows was immediately besieged, and the result is, that the report has gone all over the country that a proposition to send the Hon. ex-Vice President to England, is the latest sensation at the National Capital. Doubtless, Mr. Wade has business here and he has come to attend to it, as it is customary for him to do. What this business is, I am unable to say; probably it is connected with the Departments of some of his friends' office—that's all. As for the Mission, it is pretty well authenticated, that Hon. Oliver P. Morton of Indiana, has the refusal. Mr. M's health, however, is such that his most intimate friends here say that he will not vacate his easy seat in the U. S. Senate to accept it.

The advent here during the last few days of old familiar faces, residents of Washington, fresh from their summer resorts of the North, has gladdened the hearts of our stay-at-home citizens. The season just ended has been so terrifically hot with us that only those who could not get away North remained here. The Department clerks, have generally contrived to extend their month's leave of absence, and the result has been that some of the rooms in the Departments, as well as our public streets, have, at times, been almost deserted.

The statistics of the Freedmen's Bureau show that this Bureau has performed its mission in the South and save in the Educational interests there (which is mainly supported by the Educational Associations aided by the wealth, regardless of party) it is ended. There are a few formerly belonging to the Bureau now employed by the Government to aid in the settlement of bounties to the colored soldiers.

It has been discovered that the dismal swamp in Virginia, is one vast bed of peat. It is worth being dug out and compressed into blocks about the size of an ordinary brick, and thrown into the market as fuel. An enterprising company has been formed and it has taken hold of the matter in earnest, and we hope soon to have our market supplied with a fuel not only cheaper and more cleanly, but one which will give us fire as cheerful as the good old fashioned wood fire. There are very fine beds of it in the swampy ground of the Anacostia branch of the Potomac which skirts Washington on the East, but as yet, no effort has been made to utilize them.

The General Land Office has just had prepared thirty-one patents, embracing nearly 20,000 acres in favor of certain reserves, named in the 5th article of the treaty, concluded October 14th, 1865, between the United States and certain Chiefs and headmen of the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe tribe of Indians. These lands are situated in Colorado territory, on the north bank of the Arkansas river. Also this office has transmitted to the Governor of California a certified copy of approved list No. 8, of swamps and overflowed land in the Stockton district, selected as inuring to the State of California, under the Act of Congress approved September 28th, 1850, embracing 7,670 acres. Also, just received from the Surveyor-General of Montana, the plat and filed notes of survey of the Lee Mountain Mining Company's claim for 2200 linear feet of the Lee Mountain Lode, together with an adjoining tract of land for milling purposes embracing an area of 14 acres in Young Ireland Mining district Lewis and Clark county, Montana territory. The lode is reported to be a vein of gold and silver bearing ore, assaying from $200 to $320 per ton in silver and from $53 to $70 per ton in gold, the width of the crevice, being from 17 to 20 feet. The claim has been improved to the amount of $2000, and patent is now applied for under the mining Act of Congress, approved July 26, 1866. Also, received a plat from the Register of the local Land Office at Carson city, Nevada, showing the final adjustment of the boundary line between the cities of Virginia and Gold Hill.

I presume the European War news of to-day, are of much more interest to your readers than a long Washington letter. Therefore excuse brevity.

CHIEF.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 29, '70.

Probably no one place in the Union is there such great anxiety attending the approach of State elections, as in the District of Columbia. With us the September elections in Vermont and Maine, have been entirely satisfactory, when considering that the Republicans of those States, being sure of a triumph, most wanted only remained inactive in the political canvass. The October elections are near at hand. Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, respectively on 3rd, 1st, 11th, 3rd, 11th, 11th, proximo, and the clerks, generally, in the Government Departments from those States (save from Florida and Mississippi) have made arrangements for going to their respective homes to vote, on half-fare tickets, arrangements having been made with the several Departments to grant leaves of absence to those clerks desiring to go home to vote.

Stories omen the most appalling result is now rife in this city from the different parts of the South, in reference to the present political canvass now going on there. For instance, we receive from South Carolina that the political leaders opposed to the reform party in that State, are in wait on the northern borders of that State, for the appearance of armed forces from North Carolina. From some districts in Virginia we learn that similar troubles are anticipated during the approaching campaign. Your correspondent, from the best evidence in the matter, conclude that there is not the least danger of any disturbance attending the election. The Southern people have long since come to the conclusion that there is no use of "kicking against the pricks," and having made up their minds to accept the situation of things, without a murmer, further than giving a wink, simply, to the opponents of the Republican party.

Treasurer Spinner does not go back on his word.—A few days since he offered $5 for a Counterfeit 50 cent fractional note, the new issue, bearing the Vignette of Stanton. To his surprise, as he did not expect there was one in existence, he received it from a gentleman of Springfield, Mass. and according to promise the Treasurer cheerfully paid over the $5. This counterfeit is by no means a good one, but might possibly deceive some; therefore let this be a warning to your readers, to look well before taking, the new 50 cent notes.

Of course, the Franco-Prussian War here, as everywhere else, is the absorbing topic at present. At the outset, public sentiment was quite pronounced on the side of Germany, but this feeling has since undergone considerable modification. Thoughtful men regard the contest with reference to its bearing on the progress of liberty among the people, rather than as mere partisans of this or that nation. They wish to see the unification of Germany completed, and her prosperity assured, but they do not wish to see France entirely deprived of her independence, nor do they regard the overshadowing preponderance of a great military nation like Prussia, as a favorable to the growth of freedom. Under the leadership of her present government, that power is rapidly becoming, if she has not already become, what Macaulay said, it was the object of Frederick the Great to make her—*all sting*. The pacific non aggressive character which we have been accustomed to attribute to the German people, cannot, by any means, be imputed to Prussia. In fact, the exact reverse is notoriously the case, and it greatly to be feared that she may impress her warlike and aggressive temper upon all the rest of Germany, for there is nothing more contagious than the love of power, and the pride of military glory. Animated by such a spirit, Germany, under the military primacy of Prussia, would become more dangerous to the peace of Europe and to the independence of her neighbors than France has ever been. Powerful—dangerously, so as it would seem—she is already; and therefore, true friends of liberty scarcely desire to see her further strengthened at the expense of France, by the annexation of a portion of the territory of the latter.

Moreover, it cannot be overlooked that in her social system, France assimilates with our own democratic society far more than does Prussia. In the latter country, the lines which separate classes are very rigidly drawn. Scarcely more than five per cent. of the officers of the Army are of other than aristocratic birth, and in the civil service also, "blood" is an almost indispensable requisite to official advancement. So far is this idea of the natural superiority of the aristocracy carried that law does not recognize the validity of a marriage between a nobleman and a daughter of a merchant.

As to the Government itself, it is well known that the Prussian Monarchy represents the most ultra absolutism of the European continent. The declaration of King William upon his coronation in Oct. 1861, that he obtained his crown by the grace of God alone, is well remembered. His prime minister, the great Bismarck, recalls his words at the time of the revolution of 1843. When the German Parliament assembled at Frankfort, sent a deputation to Berlin to offer the imperial crown of Germany to Frederick William IV., Bismarck opposed the movement "because he recognized the sovereignty of the people." He declared that democratic representative ideas and the principles upon which the Prussian Government rests, were mutually exclusive of each other, and could never be made to amalgamate, the former being founded upon the will of the people, while the latter existed by Divine installation. He said, they could never be reconciled by Parliamentary debate, but sooner or later, the God of battles must decide between them by a throw of the iron dice. The question irresistibly forces itself upon our minds, whether Bismarck and his master do not regard this very war as the "throw of iron dice" to which he then alluded.

The great Prussian minister has, indeed, given utterence to very much modified ideas since 1848. However little he may think of the *rights* of the people he has learned something of their *power*, and has judiciously consented to recognize it so far as it was necessary to secure their co-operation in the accomplishment of his own purposes. But that his real sentiments have been changed since then is doubtful. How far they had been changed in 1868, is best illustrated by his dispersing the Prussian Parliament in that year, and resolutely persevering in carrying out his views in open defiance of the known wishes of the people. Such a man may be ever so much admired for his transcendent courage and ability but Republicans anxious above all things for the freedom and elevation of the masses, may well regard the unrivalled ascendency of such a man in Europe as politics with very serious misgivings.

CHIEF.


*Miscellaneous.*

MOORES' DRUG STORE,
IN BEAVER.
May be found the best assortment of
DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS
BRUSHES.
PATENT MEDICINES
in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Laponco's Female Pills. 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.
Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.
july1 67. J. MOORE.

☞ Blank Mortgages for sale at the ARGUS office.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at the ARGUS office.

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Etc., Etc.,
on hand to be found in the county. His assortment of
School, Miscellaneous and Religious
BOOKS
is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his
STATIONERY DEPARTMENT
equal to the best of City Establishments. He is the exclusive agent for the celebrated
Foley's Gold Pen,
for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.
He is the Agent for this county for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.
Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.
jan1, 1870:1y J. F. PRICE, Broadway, New Brighton.

*Miscellaneous.*

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
Successors to
HEINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,
And dealers in
FINE JEWELRY,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.
Agency for all the best makes of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.
Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of
FINE WATCHES.
oct5:70-1y.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.



THE GREAT
Baltimore Piano Manufactory
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
*Manufacturers of*
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
*BALTIMORE, MD.*

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their
TONE
combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their
TOUCH
is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.
In Workmanship
they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.
☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Over Strung Scale and the *Agraffe Treble.*
☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.
*Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.*
We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
sep28;6m] *Baltimore, Md.*

Orphans' Court Sale.
*Valuable Real Estate in New Brighton, Penna.*

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county the undersigned administrators of the estate of Benjamin Whisler, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on
*Monday October 24th*, 1870,
at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, late of said deceased, viz: Two lots of ground situate in the borough of NEW BRIGHTON, county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, being lots Nos. 183½ and 184, in the general plan of said borough, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Water street and Sassafras alley, thence by said alley 70½ feet to Division alley; thence by division alley 97½ feet to lot No. 183; thence by said lot 93 feet to Water street; thence by Water street 99 feet to the place of beginning; on which is erected a
*Two Story Frame Dwelling,*
30 by 40 feet; containing 9 rooms, 2 kitchens, hall and attic—and also, a
*Cellar under the entire Building.*
The house is in good repair, and well calculated for two families. There are, also, a
*Stable & other necessary Outbuildings*
on the premises, and a never failing well of water on the porch. The so lots are planted with good
*Fruit trees and Grapevines,*
a large number of the latter being in good bearing condition.
*The property is in every respect desirable.*
TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments with interest.
ABELARD WHISLER, } Adm'rs.
sept28;3w.] MARY WHISLER.

Allen's Potato Digger.

WILL DIG MORE POTATOES THAN
*Can be Lifted by*
THREE MEN IN THE USUAL WAY
*Over One Hundred Sold Last Season by us. ALL WARRANTED.*
Only one returned. Sent on receipt of fifteen dollars. W. W. KNOX.
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gen'l Agency for the West. [aug10;2m

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less exercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that
S. SNITGER & Co.
At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of
GROCERIES.
*Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,*
Tobacco and Cigars;
And all other articles usually found In a First Class
GROCERY STORE.
From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.
Give us a Call
and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.
jan5. S. SNITGER & CO.

SLATE
THE
TWIN CITY
SLATE COMPANY
Are prepared to furnish Builders or Slaters, their
*Very Dark Blue Colored Superior*
Roofing-Slate,
From their own quarries located in Northampton county, Pa., AT QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
apr7;6m.

BARGAINS!!
Ladies Satchels selling 85 cents, $1 00 and $1.40
Just received from our importers and manufacturers a large stock of
NOTIONS,
FANCY BASKETS,
CHINA and BOHEMIAN WARE,
HOBBY HORSES, WAGONS, WAX DOLLS, &c. &c.
*Call and Examine our Goods.*
O'Leary & Singleton's,
148 Federal St.,
*ALLEGHENY, PA.,*
apr13;1y] ch'gd June, sept.

FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale A Farm of one hundred and three acres, situated in Hanover township, Beaver county, one-quarter of a mile from the village of Hanover. Seventy-five acres cleared, balance well timbered; all under fence and in good state of cultivation; plenty of good springs, good fruit; convenient to church, schools and mills. Buildings are a frame house in good repair, frame barn, two frame sheep houses, buggy house, and other out buildings. For further information address, or call on the premises.
JAMES SHILLITO.
Harshaville, Beaver Co. Sept 14, 1870.—3m*

*Miscellaneous.*

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for Improvements on
COOKING-STOVES
—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,
The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES,
Stoves of Different Style, for Heating and Cooking.
The Great Republic Cooking Stove
Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.
IT TAKES LESS FUEL,
LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,
BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
*ALTOGETHER*
THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent
EXTENSION TOP,
which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons
Who have purchased and used the
GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,
Most of whose names have been published in the ARGUS, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.
JOHN THORNILEY.
apr20:tf.

HENRY LAPP,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITUE.
LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES,
OF ALL SIZES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Brighton St. above Plow Factory,
*ROCHESTER, PENN'A.*
The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. Coffins and Hearse provided at the shortest notice. Having a large stock of all kinds of furniture on hand, and wishing to make room for fall and winter work, I have reduced my prices accordingly.
aug31;tf.

BEAVER
DRUG STORE,
HUGO ANDRIESSEN,
*Druggist & Apothecary,*
BEAVER, PENN.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines.
AND ALL THE OFFICINAL
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
*Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, &c.*
At the Lowest Cash Prices.
*Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's*
Strictly Pure White Lead
*At Manufacturers' Prices.*
Agents for the Chemical Paints, one hundred different shades, all ready for use.
☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night. [aug31;chd




*Bargains in Clothing!*

Great Closing - Out Sale!
Of Summer Goods!!
—AT—
SCHIFF & STEINFELD'S
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mohair Dress Goods at | 20 cts per yd. | |
| Unbleached muslin | 8 " " " | |
| Heavy " | 10 " " " | |
| Splendid bleached do | 10 " " " | |
| Comfort Calico, | 6 " " " | |
| Dress do | 10 " " " | |
| Ladies' Hose, | 10 cts a pair. | |
| Gents' Socks, | 8½ do | |
| Gents Summer suits, from | $3½@$9. | |

*All Other Goods at Correspondingly Low Prices.*
Call early, if you want to secure real BARGAINS AT
SCHIFF & STEINFELD'S

Clothing Made to Order, at Panic Prices!
The Cheapest Stock of Embroideries in Beaver County.
All Shades in Switches and Chignons.
june29chd.

☞ Blank Notes for sale at the ARGUS office.

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.
apr29'68

DR. [illegible], of the [illegible] Cancer Institute, [illegible] Arch St.; Prof. [illegible] W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O., and Dr. [illegible], at Charlotte, N. C., [illegible] cures of all Cancer [illegible] medicine, [illegible]
CANCERS
TUMORS
ULCERS
sept9;3m

*Medicinal.*

ADDRESS
TO THE
Nervous and Debilitated,
WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN PROTRACTED FROM HIDDEN CAUSES, AND WHOSE CASES REQUIRE
*PROMPT TREATMENT,*
*To Render Existence desirable.*

If you are suffering, or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect is produced on your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is there a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that these bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; They don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your down cast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other form of disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to—and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

DISEASES OF THESE ORGANS REQUIRE THE USE OF A DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU
Is the great diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness and that of posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRAC BUCHU, Established upward of 19 years prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Phila'd., Pa.
PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.
*Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.*
None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simille of my Chemical warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.
may18;1y.

*Miscellaneous.*

CLOTHING STORE.
NEW GOODS!
Sring and Summer Wear.
The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened
A New Stock of Goods,
OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR
SRING and SUMMER Wear.
He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both
FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,
and in such a manner as will please his customers.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
*Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere*
WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4;70;1y Bridgewater, Pa

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.
Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.
Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for Dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual Costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use *Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic*. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar.

COUGH no MORE
Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Asthma and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine ever known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists, in large bottles. Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.
The Great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy, and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.
Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites, (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a cure for Female Irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price One Dollar. Or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and a Quarter. Address—619 State street, Chicago.
For sale by S. C. HANSON, Rochester; BARNES & BRO., Bridgewater, and HUGO ANDRIESSEN, Beaver, Pa. jy6;1y

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
At Lowest Prices,
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue,
*PITTSBURGH, PA.*
We Have Facilities for Supplying
RETAIL DEALERS
Equal to
ANY EASTERN JOBBING HOUSE.
McCALLUM BROS.
apr6;1y

HOMES
FOR THE MILLION!!
Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy* and *congenial* climate for one-tenth of their value five years hence.
THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States: *improved stock, grain*, and *fruit farms; rice, sugar* and *cotton plantations; timber* and *mineral* lands; *city, village* and *rural* residences and *business* stands; *mills* and *mill sites, factories, &c.*
Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale.
*Also*, connected with our Real Estate office, we have a *general Claim* and *Patent Agency* under the supervision of the well known Thomas Taylor, late of the Ordnance Department, who is both a *scientific* and *practical mechanic*, and well acquainted in the different Government Departments, especially in the War and Navy, Ordnance and
PATENT OFFICE.
*Patent papers* carefully prepared. *Drawings* tastily executed, and *Patents secured for inventors in the shortest possible time.*
Special attention given to *rejected cases*, also cases for *reissue, extension, interference, abandonment, &c.*
*Preliminary examination* as to the patentability of an article made on receipt of a brief description of the same—no model being required.
Favor shown
POOR INVENTORS
by assisting them in procuring patents and afterwards utilizing their inventions.
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Terms more reasonable than any other reliable agency. Circular containing *valuable information sent free*. Address: B. W. CLARKE & CO.,
*The National Real Estate Agency,*
*277 and 479 Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.*
je29tf

☞ Blanks of nearly all the different kinds for sale at the ARGUS office.

JAMES ALLISON
HAS RECEIVED
A new and well selected
ASSORTMENT OF
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE
AND
HARDWARE,
WHICH HE OFFERS
AT
Low Prices.
may11;tf

☞ Blank Constable's sales for sale at the ARGUS office.